"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Cloudy and cooler to-day; fair and cooler to-morrow; brisk northwest winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,959. NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1912.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

LAKE SQUALL DROWNS TWELVE NAVY BOYS

Apprentices from Lake Bluff, Ill., Die Attempting to Swim Ashore After Abandoning Cutter.

ONE SAVED BY PULMOTOR

Boy Listed as Drowned Saved by New Device After Hours—Gunner in Charge Disappears.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Twelve young men, all apprentices at the United States Naval Training Station, Lake Bluff, Ill., were drowned in Lake Michigan about 5 o'clock this afternoon when the recreation cutter attached to the station was swamped on a sand bar close to shore. A forty-five-mile gale was blowing. The cutter held twenty-five men, of whom only thirteen are known to have been saved. At a late hour to-night six bodies had been recovered, while six members of the cutter's crew are missing. It is believed that their bodies have been carried out into the lake by the force of the gale. Until the storm subsides systematic search for the bodies by dragging the lake will be impossible.

The five identified dead are:

HARLAN, R. C., 18 years old, Bloomingdale, Ind.
SOUTHWORTH, I. L., 18 years old, Pittsburgh, Penn.
WALLACE, J., 18 years old, Turner, Ind.
AMTROBUS, W. N., 21 years old, Indianapolis.
PATTON, J. A., 23 years old, Stanton, Ohio.

Those who were rescued or who succeeded in saving themselves were Chief Gunner Negis, in command of the cutter; Apprentices A. I. B. Nelson, M. L. Earley, A. P. Wilde, W. J. Patterson, W. Frickson, and W. Knudson, and Privates Bauld, Fisher, Wyatt, Stockman, and Soorack.

The boys were between 16 and 20 years of age and were from the Middle and Western States. The party left the training station shortly after 2 o'clock, and, after cruising about for two hours, headed for North Chicago.

A few minutes later, while the cutter was north of Lake Forest, a squall struck the boat. The sails were lowered and an anchor was thrown out. Gunner Negis, it is said, planned to let the cutter ride out the storm, but the waves soon were running so high that the boat dragged its anchor and was driven toward the beach.

Capt. W. F. Fullam, commandant of the Naval Training Station, saw the danger of the apprentices from his headquarters and sent a motor boat to the rescue, but the craft was nearly swamped and its engine went "dead" before it had gone far and the men in charge of it were obliged to put back to the shore.

When Chief Gunner Negis saw that the cutter could not ride out the gale he called on the boys to swim for it. They were then in shallow water, close to the beach. He took one boy in his arms and struck out, leaving the others to folow. It was while the crew were taking to the water than the cutter swamped.

Many of the boys swam to land and others floated ashore on oars and pieces of wreckage. Some were rescued from the surf by officers of the training station and cared for at houses near the scene of the wreck.

William Stanley, one of those saved, told this version of the disaster:

"The water was exceedingly rough, and most of the boys were so new to water experience that they became helplessly seasick after we had gone perhaps half a mile from shore. William Negis was in command. He saw that with half the boys seasick and helpless it would be impossible to handle the boat properly, so we put in toward shore. We had a big boat, about twenty-four feet long, with a mainsail and jib. We hauled down the sails and made all snug. Then we took to the oars, such of us as were able to use them. There was a lot of water in the boat, and more of it coming in all the time. We were in danger of being swamped at any moment. But Negis thought he could save the boat as well as all the people in it.

"When we were within about thirty feet of shore he dropped anchor. Then he went overboard to see how deep the water was. It was only about up to his nose if it had been level, but the heavy waves buried him in water four or five feet deep. He climbed back into the boat then. It was plain we would have to swim for it. Negis called out to ask if there was anybody aboard that could not swim. One boy said he couldn't. So Negis took that boy—I don't know who he was—on his back and started for shore, calling for the rest of us to follow. I was one of the last to quit the boat. I saw Negis swim a few strokes toward the shore, and then he seemed to be in trouble. His arms went out crazily and he went down. He disappeared only for a moment, and then he came up again and didn't have the boy with him any more. It looked as if a big wave had snatched the boy from the arms of Negis. He wouldn't go to shore without the lad. He dove into the water again and I didn't see him any more.

"All around the boat the water was alive with boys trying to get ashore. It was a horrible struggle. They couldn't seem to make any headway at all against the waves and the wind. Pretty soon I saw it wasn't any use to stick to the boat, and I jumped as far toward shore as I could and then tried to swim. There was nothing doing. I couldn't get ahead. But finally I hit something, and somebody dragged me out of the water."

The desperate struggle to reach port occupied four hours and fifteen minutes. Men, women, and children crowded the end of the Lake Bluff pier shouting words of encouragement to the helpless young seamen. During all this long period the doomed cutter was close in shore, but all human effort to get her was unavailing, although a number of men threw themselves into the furious water and endeavored to swim to the aid of the struggling boys.

Louis W. Burgess, art manager of Popular Mechanics, one of the eye-witnesses of the disaster, said that when he got to the scene the boat was bottom side up and that four or five boys were trying to cling to it.

"Their efforts were in vain," he said. "They could not hold on against the terrific pull of the waves. They finally let go and disappeared. I don't know whether any of them were saved or not. People on the shore were running up and down, trying to catch sight of swimmers or bodies near enough to be reached in some way. There were scores of women with blankets and men with whisky glasses. Automobiles were patrolling the beach, ready to take the bodies as they came from the water and rush them to places where they could be cared for properly."

A. L. Raymond, one of the boys taken from the water and at first listed among the drowned, was resuscitated by a pulmotor after several hours.

This reduced the list of known drowned to five. The pulmotor had been sent from Chicago soon after the bodies were recovered. The only body which showed any signs of life was that of Raymond, and experts worked over him for more than an hour before he showed signs of reviving. Three hours after he had been taken from the water he was breathing normally and opened his eyes. He was removed to the hospital of the training station.

Gunner's Mate M. N. Negis, who was in charge of the cutter in which the boys were drowned, after aiding in the rescue, disappeared. He is said to have told friends that he held himself responsible in a measure for the wreck, and that he feared it might affect his mind. When last seen Negis was hysterical. No trace of him had been found by those searching for him at a late hour to-night.

RODIN AND DUCHESS QUARREL

Break Between the Sculptor and American Friend Stirs Paris Society.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—Paris society people who are just back from the fashionable resorts are talking of nothing but the quarrel alleged to have taken place between the sculptor Auguste Rodin and a well-known Franco-American Duchess, which, it is said, has caused the definite rupture of a friendship which was of such long standing and so well known that it is stated that it had become a recognized custom for any one wishing to approach Rodin to address himself to the Duchess first.

Exactly how the alleged rupture came about is a matter of speculation. It is said, however, by persons in a position to know that the sculptor, who was at first somewhat flattered by the friendship of a lady of so aristocratic a name, had lately become tired of her growing ascendency.

However that may be, it is asserted that he has now decided to let no one interfere with his life or his work, and that he has even dismissed all the servants whom the Duchess knows in order to prevent any communication reaching her from the inside.

News of the alleged rupture is welcomed by Rodin's admirers, while in art circles the comments are most severe on the Duchess, who, according to gossip, has exercised too great influence over the master, made him live at the rate of $40,000 a year, imposed her opinion on the sale prices for his work, and generally monopolized the sculptor's affairs.

THIS CHOIRMASTER NO CUPID.

Mr. Alden Serves Notice That He Isn't Running a Matrimonial Agency.

T. B. Alden, choirmaster of St. Mary's Episcopal Church, at 101 Lawrence Street, sent for reporters yesterday afternoon to serve notice on the parish that if the choir were going to continue to be used as a matrimonial bureau a new choirmaster would have to be obtained.

Mr. Alden's protest follows events of the last few days. One of the twelve young women of the choir has married, the engagement of another has been announced, and Mr. Alden says he is positive that two or three more are going the same way before very long. After months of labor spent in training the twelve young women, and just when he is beginning to be proud of their work, Mr. Alden says, such a series of blows is enough to break any choirmaster's spirit. Young women who can sing marry too fast for their voices to be of much benefit to religion. At least, Mr. Alden is sure it is so in Harlem.

The first blow to Mr. Alden came with the marriage last Monday of Miss Helen Belle of 163 West 136th Street to Frank Roe of 303 West 133d Street. Then on Wednesday, at one of the regular choir affairs, known as "getting-acquainted" parties, each guest found under his plate the announcement that Miss Mabel Quigley of 2,347 Seventh Avenue was soon to become Mrs. William C. Blackwood of 404 St. Nicholas Avenue. Those are all the facts in the possession of the choirmaster, but he is suspicious of a number of others. The young women have been such disappointments that, if things do not take a more favorable turn soon, Mr. Alden has decided either to quit or to organize a choir composed solely of men and boys.

PASTOR'S WIFE A SUICIDE.

Breaks Down When Congregation Resents Husband's Appointment.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—Mrs. H. C. Stone, wife of the rector of the Memorial Chapel of Holy Trinity Church, committed suicide to-day at her home, and the congregation of the most exclusive Episcopal church in Philadelphia is plunged into grief.

The tragedy is the result of the enforced retirement of the former pastor of the church, the Rev. R. Marshall Harrison, who was compelled by the Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins to relinquish his charge, much against the wishes of the parishioners, because it was felt that he was usurping some of the authority of the rector. Dr. Stone was installed in his place.

The pastor of the Memorial Chapel is the assistant to the rector of Holy Trinity, and, while the congregation of that parish welcomed Mrs. Stone, the members of the chapel congregation refused to receive her. The matter became so acute this Summer that Dr. Stone was forced to go away for his health, and he is now in a sanitarium.

Early this morning Mrs. Stone drained a bottle of poisonous disinfectant. Before lapsing into unconsciousness she telephoned the central exchange operator that she was dying.

The call was traced, and the ambulance rushed to her apartments, but when assistance arrived Mrs. Stone was dead. It is feared that his wife's death will seriously affect the health of her husband.

RECONCILED BY AEROPLANE.

Beatty Takes His Wife for a Ride and Now They Are at Peace Again.

Special to The New York Times.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., Sept. 15.—George Beatty, the aviator, who was arrested three days ago on the charge of beating his wife, has become reconciled to her. The manner of the reconciliation was one of the most unusual episodes that has come to the attention of those who frequent the aviation field at Hempstead.

Last week, Justice John Buhler of this city, directed Beatty to stay away from his wife. To-day the aviator arrived at the aviation field at Hempstead and went at once to his hangar. Those who had gathered around the quarters of the airmen were surprised to see Mrs. Beatty arrive soon after her husband, accompanied by a tall blond man, whom none of those around the hangars had ever seen before.

A crowd gathered, anticipating further hostilities. But Beatty opened the doors of his hangar, pulled out his aeroplane, and though the wind was blowing a gale which none of the other airmen dared to face, tucked his wife into her usual seat beside him and flew away with her. Mr. and Mrs. Beatty spent half an hour in the air, after which they departed for New York apparently happy. When those on the aviation field looked for the tall, blond man, he had disappeared.

SELF-SLAIN IN A TAXI WHILE RIDING IN PARK

Fearing Blindness, Alfred P. Tannert Shot Himself on Crowded West Drive.

TOLD CHAUFFEUR TO GO FAST

Then as They Sped Through the Press of Holiday Traffic He Sent a Bullet Into His Brain.

Despondent because of failing eyesight, to which he attributed financial setbacks that had left him in straitened circumstances, Alfred P. Tannert committed suicide early yesterday afternoon in a taxicab on the West Drive of Central Park by sending a revolver bullet into his brain.

Tannert was at one time well to do, and there was plenty of evidence that he had decided to end his life only after long efforts to save his eyesight. He was the American representative of Galland, Wechmar & Co., a French firm dealing in dress fabrics, with offices at 133 Fifth Avenue. In a notebook found on him by Coroner Feinberg were the names of several eye specialists, a few of the many he had consulted within the past six months, and in one of his pockets were six pairs of eyeglasses. He had been told only a few days ago that he soon would be totally blind. In a letter written a few hours before he killed himself Tannert told this story:

> I beg forgiveness from all my friends for what may happen to me. My eyesight, unfortunately, is failing fast. My left eye is already blind, and the right one is following fast. In consequence of the terrible nervous strain in business, these last years have ruined me financially.

In a postscript Tannert asked the Coroner to telephone news of his death to his lawyer and friends, and he gave these names: James A. Lynch, 22 Vesey Street; Clifford Smith, 30 Church Street, and Dr. A. J. Strong, 267 West Fifty-second Street. Then he added: "I am suffering terrible agony, both mentally and physically." The envelope was addressed "To whom it may concern."

Tannert also left letters to Miss Isabelle M. Marquard of 333 West Eighty-fifth Street and George Heilenz of Berlin, Germany. They were mailed by Coroner Feinberg last night. A membership card of the Deutscher Liederkranz, a card bearing the name of a detective agency, $20 in bills, and three prescriptions for eye medicine made out by Dr. Strong were found in his pockets.

Tannert was about 55 years old. He had been in business in this country for twenty-five years. He had no relatives here, but for more than twenty years had been a close friend of Edward G. Marquard, Supervisor of Music in the public schools. Marquard and his two daughters lived at 333 West Eighty-fifth Street, a fashionable boarding house, as did his attorney, Mr. Lynch. A few months ago Tannert also moved there.

According to Mr. Lynch, Tannert, while apparently in failing health, had not complained of that or of his financial troubles, although both were known to his friends. He had been in his room for about two hours yesterday morning, evidently writing the letters found on his body, and shortly before noon quietly left the house.

A few minutes later Tannert appeared before the Bretton Hall Hotel, at Broadway and Eighty-fifth Street, and, getting into a taxicab, directed the chauffeur, Clifford Lee of 227 East 146th Street, to drive through Central Park as rapidly as he dared.

Lee noticed that his passenger was obviously under a great strain, and hurried to carry out his directions. He was cautioned once by a policeman, but was still going at a rapid clip when, as he turned from the centre to the West Drive opposite the Webster Statue, at Seventy-second Street, he heard the sharp report of a revolver, and, glancing back, saw Tannert sprawled across the seat of the taxicab.

The drives were filled with other vehicles at the time, and there was much excitement. Mounted Policeman Byrnes of the Arsenal Station, who came galloping up, saw that Tannert was still living, and sent in a call to the Presbyterian Hospital. Dr. Chickering, who responded, ordered Tannert hurried to Bellevue Hospital, working over him as the ambulance dashed through the crowd.

Tannert's aim had been true, however, and as he was being lifted from the ambulance at Bellevue Hospital he died. The body was taken to the Morgue, where it will be held until Coroner Feinberg makes an examination this morning.

Shortly after word had been sent to Tannert's home Miss Marquard and an elderly woman appeared at the Arsenal Station. They said that Tannert had been a close friend of the family for many years. They were greatly agitated by his death.

Tannert had been the representative of several German and French importing firms in this city, among them that of Schaffer, Schram & Vogel of 314 Fourth Avenue.

TO BURN BIG PEACH ORCHARD

Largest in the World to be Destroyed for Cotton Planting.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., Sept. 15.—The largest peach orchard in the world, the one that has been first to supply the market with Georgia peaches for many years, will be burned to-morrow morning at Americus, fifty miles south of here. The orchard contained 225,000 bearing trees. These have been cut down by negroes at the direction of the owners of the Bagley Orchard estate and piled in huge heaps. Oil will be poured on the brush and in the morning negroes will run from one pile to the next starting the bonfires almost simultaneously.

While the peach crop brought much money into Georgia during the past season, the receipts running into the millions, the owners of this grove failed to realize as much as they had expected. Thousands of bushels of peaches went to waste. They destroyed the orchard, believing that they can raise cotton at a greater profit on the same ground. Other peach growers are threatening to chop down their trees and use their land for general farming, but there are thousands of acres in peach orchards that will remain standing, especially in the Fort Valley district.

Latest Shipping News.

SS Czar, Libau to New York, was in communication with Siasconsett Station at 10 A. M.; no position given; due 16th, 9 A. M. Russian-America Line.

By MARCONI WIRELESS.

SS Caronia, Liverpool to New York, was 864 miles east of Sandy Hook at 9:00 P. M. yesterday; due 18th, 8:00 A. M. Cunard Line.

SS Chicago, Havre to New York, was 193 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10:30 P. M. yesterday; due 16th, 1 P. M. French Line.

SS Mauretania, New York to Liverpool, was 447 miles west of Fastnet at 1:20 P. M. yesterday; due Fishguard 16th, 3:00 P. M. Cunard Line.

TEN STRIKING SKETCHES of the PANAMA CANAL By JOSEPH PENNELL, N. A.

Next Sunday The New York Times will contain an extra section of drawings made expressly for it by this famous artist and reproduced on super paper. Each picture is a work of art well worth possessing.

There will be an extraordinary demand for next Sunday's Times. To be sure of getting it, place your order to-day with your newsdealer.

TORNADO UP-STATE KILLS 3, HURTS 50

Destroys Residences, Crops, Cattle, and Trees in Its Path.

HURLS HOUSE IN THE AIR

And Wipes Out a Settlement of 15 Homes—Cars Overturned at Syracuse Resort—$250,000 Damage.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Three persons were killed and fifty injured by a tornado which worked a ten-mile trail of destruction across the northern part of Onondaga County late this afternoon. The property loss is estimated at $250,000.

The dead:

WILLIAM MADISON, Syracuse.
J. DOPP, Fulton.
CHARLES CHAPMAN, Salina.

Without any warning of its approach the black, funnel-shaped cloud first appeared near Long Branch, a pleasure resort, ten miles from this city. There were about 400 persons there, and panic reigned when building after building toppled over and two massive interurban trolley cars were hurled into a ditch. A number ran into the dance hall for safety, but this building was directly in the path of the storm and was demolished. Many persons were injured in it. The wind, thunder, lightning, and rain were terrific. Trees cracked and fell to the ground; women screamed and fainted. Rushing westward, the tornado wrecked the boathouse of the Syracuse University Navy, in which was stored the entire crew equipment. All the shells were wrecked. The loss to the university is more than $8,000.

Racing across the country, the tornado leveled everything in its path; farmhouses, barns, and crops were ruined, and scores of head of cattle were killed. North of North Syracuse the devastation continued. Hitcher's Hill was next visited, and the settlement was practically wiped out, fifteen residences, a number of barns, and the schoolhouse falling before the whirlwind.

The home of H. A. Wendel, which stood in the path of the tornado, was lifted from its foundation and turned completely over. In the house were Mrs. Wendel and her three boys, all of whom escaped uninjured. Their experience was a typical one.

"I was in the front room with the boys," said Mrs. Wendel, "when it suddenly began to grow dark. To the westward I could see a dark funnel-shaped cloud bearing toward the hill. I called to the children, and we closed the windows and ran into the back room. We had not reached the door when I heard a snapping, and the furniture in the parlor was lifted up and hurled against the wall. Then the house seemed to rise in the air, and the next I remembered I was groping about in the darkness. I called to the boys, and we crawled through the attic window, which was resting in the mud."

WILL AWAIT RUSSIA'S MOVE.

But Washington Will Not Compromise on the Passport Question.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The Department of State has heard nothing from St. Petersburg to indicate that material progress has been made in the direction of settling the differences between Russia and the United States over the passport question with a view to renewing our general treaty of commerce and navigation with that country. A telegram, received to-day from Ambassador Guild, did not mention the subject of discrimination against American Jews or refer to the treaty.

There had thus far been no exchange of notes on the subject and no direct proposals have been made by either side. Ambassador Guild has reported little sign of a movement one way or the other, and it is said that feeling in Russia is still strong. The position of this Government is just what it was when the treaty was denounced last December and it can be stated as a certainty that the present treaty will expire on Dec. 31, unless Russia finds some way for granting our demands for fair play to American Jews visiting that country.

This uncompromising attitude may explain the rather skeptical views of the department concerning reports of a possible settlement. It is thought here that the resumption of old treaty relations, leaving the disputed subject of passports for later consideration, would scarcely gin favor with the Government. Everything that Russia wanted would be assured by the new treaty, while the American demands for fair play would be left to the dilatory tatics of a joint commission, in which Russia would have every opportunity for procrastination.

WALKS 1,000 MILES.

E. C. Bailey Makes Massachusetts-Indiana Trip in 64 Days.

Special to The New York Times.

HOLBROOK, Mass., Sept. 15.—Mr. and Mrs. Dan J. Bailey of this town received a telegram to-day from their son, Ezra C. Bailey, who has been on a 1,000-mile walk from here to Valparaiso, Ind., stating that he arrived there to-day, having been on the road for sixty-four days. Mr. Bailey left here on the morning of July 9, and averaged fifteen miles a day. The object of his walk was to improve his health, as he was well supplied with funds.

Mr. Bailey has been one of the athletes of this section for some years, both as a runner and a walker. He is in his twenty-first year.

LICK SPRINGS THROUGH SLEEPER every Wednesday and Saturday, at 12:40 P. M., via New York Central Lines. Phone 6310 Madison.—Adv.

MUST ENLARGE NAVY TO HOLD THE CANAL

English Correspondent Says Waterway Will Be a Weakness if Command of Sea Is Lost.

DEFENSES ARE INADEQUATE

Pacific Entrance Forts Easily Demolished—Unmolested Foe Could Attack Canal at Any Point.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 16.—A special correspondent of The London Times in a mailed article from Panama on the problems of the Panama Canal refers to the question of fortification, and says:

"The Naos group of islands at the Pacific entrance is dominated by the Islands of Taboga and Taboguilla, both outside the canal zone, behind which a hostile fleet could lie hidden, safe from the fire of the American batteries.

"If this fleet held command of the sea, it could mount heavy guns on the lofty summits of the islands, from which the forts on the Naos group could be pounded to pieces.

"Then, too, a hostile power, having even temporary command of the sea on either ocean, would have no difficulty in landing troops on any part of the coast and marching them down to attack some part of the long line of the canal. This possibility will mean the maintenance in the zone of a large military force.

"In the United States it is widely supposed that the completion of the canal will lessen the necessity of building up a big navy, since it will enable the rapid transfer of ships from ocean to ocean. To me the exact reverse seems to be the truth, for the canal zone, depending as it will on sea transport for its supplies, will in case of war have all the disadvantages and none of the advantages of an island.

"The present insufficient scheme for fortification is said officially to be for the purpose of guarding the neutrality of the canal in time of war, and Great Britain has acquiesced in this singular interpretation of the terms of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

"But the canal, as matters stand, will be only neutral when the United States is not belligerent, and, weakly fortified, it will invite attack from any power that wishes to deal the United States a sudden blow.

"It is clear that to make it safe the system of fortifications will have to be largely extended. Above all, it is clear that the American Navy will have to be strong enough to obviate all the possibility of losing command of the sea."

LEAVES PULPIT TO LABOR.

Schenectady Preacher Says Professional Ministers Are Not Needed.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Declaring that the Church is paralyzed and useless, the Rev. Robert A. Bakeman, assistant to Dr. George R. Lunn, Mayor of Schenectady, as pastor of the United People's Church, preached his farewell sermon to-day, and will go to work as a laborer to-morrow under John Hickey, Superintendent of Cleaning.

Mr. Bakeman was called to the United People's Church last February. He was graduated from Colby College, Waterville, Me., and studied theology in Newton Theological Seminary at Newton, Mass. He has been a preacher for seven years.

"We have no need for professional ministers," said Mr. Bakeman in his farewell address. "It is time ministers got off the people's backs and went to work. To say there are grafters and trimmers in the ministry is only to say there are grafters in the machinists' trade or any other work. The minister is cloistered; his life is artificial. The minister has about as much influence to-day as a man's grandmother. We must have a pulpit as wide open as truth. The atmosphere of truth is not in pulpits."

BELFAST FEARS RIOTS TO-DAY

Saturday's Row Thought Only a Prelude to Serious Conflicts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 16.—Saturday's faction fight between Nationalists and Unionists at Belfast during a football match has aroused the greatest anxiety of the authorities, especially in view of the keen political rivalry excited by the approach of Ulster Day.

It is feared that the affair will precipitate a general conflict between Protestants and Catholics, and there are many forebodings concerning what to-day will bring forth.

It is asserted that Saturday's fight was premeditated and, therefore, probably only a beginning of the disturbances.

The military have been confined to the barracks as a precautionary measure. Yesterday passed quietly, but feeling is running high.

FLYING CONTESTS IN A GALE.

Airmen at Chicago Make Good Landings and Hurl Tomatoes.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—Exhibitions of flying in a wind which swept across the field at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour provided thrills for several thousand persons at the aviation meet to-day.

Max Lillie, Glenn Martin, Farnum Fish, and Tom Kearny took part in the "bomb" throwing and accurate landing contests. Lillie won the "bomb" throwing event, Fish was second and Kearny third. They tossed soft tomatoes out of their machine at a target twenty feet wide in the centre of the field.

In the accurate landing contest, in which the aviators volplaned from a height of 1,000 feet, Martin won. He landed within 84 feet of a designated spot. Kearny was second, landing within 170 feet.

PEACE TALKS BROKEN OFF.

Italy Insisted That Turkey Proclaim Tripoli's Independence.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 16.—The Constantinople correspondent of The Daily Mail telegraphs that he has word that the unofficial negotiations for peace between Turkey and Italy, which have been proceeding in Switzerland, have been broken off, and the Turkish delegates are on their way home.

The final obstacle was Italy's insistence upon the proclaiming of the independence of Tripoli and Cyrenaica by Turkey, after which Italy was to declare these "independent" countries to be annexed by herself. This was the furthest concession which Italy would make to Turkey's determination not to recognize the annexation, already proclaimed.

ATTACK GIRL IN THE PARK.

Ten Men Surround Her Early This Morning on Her Way Home.

The police of the Arsenal Police Station early this morning found Celia Salzman, 14 years old, of 11 West 118th Street, lying unconscious on the grass in a secluded part of Central Park.

When she regained her senses, the girl reported that ten men had attacked her and had then escaped. The police took the girl to the Arsenal and cared for her there pending the arrival of an ambulance. The reserves of the station house were sent out to hunt for her assailants.

DID HIS WRITING AT SEA.

Prof. Royce Spent His Summer Vacation on Two Freight Steamers.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—Prof. Josiah Royce, who is at the head of the Department of Philosophy at Harvard, has lived practically all Summer aboard the steamers Esparta and San José, while he has been engaged in literary work. He made two round trips on each steamer.

"I adopted this plan as the best one I knew of to give me a chance to do some literary work during the Summer vacation," explained Prof. Royce to-day. "I wished to be where the air would be cool, and also where the surroundings would be quiet. I decided to make the voyage on steamers which carry freight largely in order that I should not be disturbed. On the steamers which have large passenger lists I should have had much less time to myself on account of social duties."

AGREES TO GUARD NICARAGUA

State Department, Says Report, Will Uphold Government.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, Sept. 15.—A note from the State Department of the United States has been handed to the Nicaraguan Government by Minister Weitzel. It calls attention to the fact that American planters and merchants in Nicaragua have asked for protection, and declares that the United States will protect American lives and property and will not tolerate any movement calculated to re-establish Zelayaism, and so would lend effective moral support to the cause of the Government, legally constituted, as according to the Washington conventions it is obliged to use its influence to maintain peace and oppose the vicious elements that incited Louis Mena to rebel and violate his promises to his own Government.

J. B. COX DIES IN STREET.

Wealthy Coal Merchant's Body Found in Riverside Drive.

John B. Cox, a wealthy coal merchant, connected with the firm of Parrish, Phillips & Co. of 1 Broadway, was found dead in Riverside Drive at Ninetieth Street early yesterday morning by Policeman Mullen of the West 100th Street Station. The body was lying, partly hidden, near a pathway. Coroner Feinberg, who ordered an investigation, said that he had died of cerebral hemorrhages.

Mr. Cox had been stricken before, it was said last night at his home, 300 West 106th Street, but Saturday night when he started out for a walk at about 10 o'clock he seemed to be in the best of health. When he did not return at midnight no alarm was felt, as it was believed he had stopped at one of his clubs. At an early hour in the morning, however, when he had not put in an appearance, a member of the family was about to search for him when the policeman brought word of his death.

Mr. Cox was formerly with F. A. Potts & Co. and the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. He was a member of the Lotos and New York Athletic Clubs, a thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of the Knights Templar of Mauch Chunk, Penn. Mr. Cox was born in Harrisburg, Penn., sixty years ago. He is survived by a widow.

BLISS RECORDS FOUND.

Enough to Throw Some Light on Campaign Fund, Says Pomerene.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Part of the books and records kept by Cornelius N. Bliss as Treasurer of the Republican National Committee in the 1904 Presidential campaign probably have been located, and may be produced before the Senate Committee investigating campaign expenditures, according to a statement to-day by Senator Pomerene of Ohio, a member of the committee.

At the conclusion of a conference with Chairman Clapp over the work to be taken up by the committee when it meets Sept. 30, Senator Pomerene said it was believed "at least a part" of the records kept by Mr. Bliss had been located. George B. Cortelyou, who was Chairman of the Republican Committee during that year, testified on July 11 that he believed all books and records had been destroyed by Mr. Bliss before his death.

The nature of the contribution known as "the Harriman fund," and the facts surrounding the alleged contribution of $100,000 to the Roosevelt fund by the Standard Oil Company, through John D. Archbold, have been the basis for the search that has been made for the records which Mr. Bliss kept during the campaign.

It is understood that Senator Clapp and the members of the special committee are planning to open a new line of inquiry, to determine whether tariff legislation has been influenced by contributions from protected "interests" to the campaign funds of candidates for Congress or the Senate. Chairman Clapp declined to-day to state what witnesses would be called in connection with this inquiry.

HUNT PROTECTORS OF THE GUNMEN

Dougherty Declares More Arrests Will Follow Capture of "Gyp" and "Lefty."

NO TROUBLE WITH WHITMAN

Deputy Angry at Stories of a Break, and Denies Arrest Was a Moment Delayed.

PRISONERS TO PLEAD TO-DAY

Wives and Associate of "Gyp" and "Lefty" Sent by Coroner to House of Detention in $1,000 Bail.

The arrests of "Gyp the Blood" Horowitz and "Lefty Louie" Rosenzweig, which, it had been supposed, ended the police activity in the investigation of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, are to be followed by other arrests if Second Deputy Police Commissioner George S. Dougherty can trail down several persons who came under his notice in his efforts to capture "Gyp" and "Lefty." This was learned last night when Mr. Dougherty at his home in Sheepshead bay ran over his work in capturing the last of the two gunmen wanted in connection with the actual slaying of Rosenthal, and declared:

"If somebody paid these men to shoot Rosenthal, that same person undoubtedly has been paying their expenses while they were in hiding. I'll get the man that handled that money."

Mr. Dougherty spoke with emphasis and with confidence—a confidence to which he evidently felt himself entitled in the knowledge that "Gyp and "Lefty" were occupying cells in the Tombs. Later, as he told how the fugitives probably had been able to travel about the country, utilize taxicabs and provide automobiles for their wives, the Deputy Commissioner became emphatic once more, exclaiming:

"I am sure these fellows were helped by their east side friends, and I am going to get those friends."

Mr. Dougherty would not say whether he expected speedy arrests or whether he expected that the capture of these other persons would necessitate the same kind of slow, painstaking, and detailed work, which had resulted in the capture of the gunmen. But he thrust his chin out and spoke in a voice which betrayed no doubt of his ultimate success, as he declared he would get the men he sought.

No Dispute with Whitman.

It was late in the evening when Mr. Dougherty reached his home. He had been for an automobile ride with Lieut. Dominick Reilly, and in the course of it had stopped at the Glendale flathouse, where "Gyp" and "Lefty" had been caught, simply to look over the situation there and to consult with the detective whom he had left on guard in the now deserted flat.

The Deputy Commissioner was weary when he reached home, and he showed it. Also, he was in no pleasant temper as a result of newspaper stories telling how District Attorney Whitman had insisted that the prisoners be given into the custody of his office and of how the District Attorney had objected energetically to their examination by the police.

"I'm all in," said Mr. Dougherty, "and all I want to do is to tumble into bed, I've had a hard time lately, and I feel it. I'm in no shape to talk."

And then his mind apparently reverted to the stories concerning the District Attorney, stories apparently which had engaged his attention on and off all day.

"I didn't question those men," he burst out, angrily. "I didn't want to question them. They're in the Tombs, where Mr. Whitman wanted them. His assistant, Mr. Moss, questioned them. I don't want anything to do with them. I caught them. That's enough. Somebody's trying to make trouble again. That's all there is to it. My relations with Mr. Whitman and with every man in his office are just what they have always been. We get along first rate. He had given me a good many tips on the whereabouts of 'Gyp' and 'Lefty,' and I investigated every one of them that showed the least promise. Why, I was getting tips from everywhere.

"When you get a tip that a man has enlisted in the army it's pretty easy to run him down, but when you hear, all in the same day, that he's in the army, in Massachusetts, hiding in the Catskills, on a boat nearing Detroit, and a few other places, it's some job.

"The first man I talked to when I got those men last night was the Commissioner, and the next man was Mr. Moss. He questioned those fellows and we sent 'em to the Tombs. That's what they wanted. There isn't any trouble and there hasn't been any."

Arrest Not Delayed.

Mr. Dougherty spoke with a vehemence which left him flushed and angry. It was clear that rumors of friction between himself or the Police Department and the District Attorney had preyed on his mind and enraged him by their unjustness. He was angered, too, at the efforts of certain persons to make it appear that he could have arrested "Gyp" and "Lefty" at any time within the last few weeks, and simply chose Saturday as the psychological time, in the absence of Mr. Whitman, to make the arrests.

"It's perfectly clear," he declared, "that there is an inclination in some quarters to make it appear that I have known where these men were for weeks. It's ridiculous, if any one used common sense. I knew that a reward had been offered for these men, and my one task was to capture them before some one earned that reward. I lived in constant dread that some of their friends would 'turn them up' for the sake of the money. Do you think a man in my position would like to see that happen? It was my duty to catch those men, and that was all I wanted to do. I have devoted every moment I could to the case, and if I could have arrested either of those men before I would have done it. I had no desire to see some one step in ahead of me."

"People are asking me now where those fellows were hiding in the last few weeks. I can guess now that they were in the flat, but don't you suppose I'd have arrested them if I'd known where they were? It wasn't up to me to stand aside and see some one else catch them."

Mr. Dougherty seemed relieved once he had unburdened himself of these remarks—remarks which evidently had been kept bottled up ever since he had read the morning papers, awaiting a chance to be turned at liberty. He reverted at once to the whereabouts of the men while he had been seeking them, and explained that he believed they must have fled from this city on July 16, the day of the murder, or the next day at the latest. He traced them to Parksville in the Catskills, but he traced them there just too late to catch them.

Traces Their Movements.

"I think they beat their boarding house there on about July 23," said Mr. Dougherty. "When we got there they had gone. Now, from the 23d to the end of the month was eight days, and the next trace of them which we have obtained was when the flat in Glendale was rented on Aug. 15.

"Mind you, we didn't know it then. We only found that out Saturday, but it enables us to account for the whereabouts of the men, at least presumably, since that date. At the present moment I have no idea where they were between July 23 and Aug. 15. After that date I believe they were in hiding in the flat. Between those dates I am inclined to believe they were out of town somewhere.

"You can't tell anything about their movements from what they say, and naturally I am not excessively interested in them since I have the men under arrest. At the time I would have given my right hand to know where they were. Now I don't care much, except as it is interesting to map out the whole case.

"I know that their wives left this city on Aug. 11 and remained away for two weeks. They might have been in the city for a day or so at a time—when the flat was rented—but I think they kept out of town for most of the time. At any rate, we could get no trace of them.

"They say now that they did not live in the Glendale flat with their husbands, but I am inclined to believe that they did, though they must have kept almost as much in hiding as the men. The flat, you will remember, was rented by a man and a woman. Now both these girls are striking in appearance. They would be noticed quickly in the neighborhood in which they were hiding, and so I think that they stuck pretty close to the house."

Mr. Dougherty said that beyond this he could not account for the movements of the fugitives and could do this now only after their arrest. At the time they were in the Catskills, when they were in other parts of the country, and when they took the flat, he knew nothing about it. Their capture resulted simply from incessant following of the wives, when they could be picked up, and of other members of the families of both men.

"I had made up my mind to get those men," said Mr. Dougherty. "And there wasn't a clue which I didn't follow if it showed the least sign of promise. I didn't let a thing escape me which might throw some light on the whereabouts of the fugitives, and never for a moment did I doubt that ultimately I'd get them unless some one 'turned them up' first."

The Deputy Commissioner seemed at a loss for a moment to give a name to the kind of police work that had been required to catch the men. Finally he described it as a detailed investigation.

"It is the kind of work," said he, "which may be called special work. It is simply the persistent following up of various clues and the continual shadowing of many persons. It is exacting work, and it requires courage of a high kind."

Used 60 Detectives in Hunt.

The Deputy Commissioner explained that while he meant great physical courage, that was not the only kind of courage he had in mind.

"It takes the courage which never flags in the face of continued ill-luck, the courage that keeps a man driving at his point, no matter how often he is turned aside, or how often his best clues result in nothing. It is a kind of patient courage, and few men possess it."

Mr. Dougherty said that throughout the investigation he had had daily talks with the men on the case, and these numbered as high as sixty. He said he consulted with them each day as to what they were doing, what they had accomplished, and when he could he showed them how they could achieve better results, how they could utilize more effective methods.

"I didn't ask them to do too much work," said Mr. Dougherty. "I realized that this probably would be a long, hard siege, and I kept relieving my men as often as I could. Above all, I did not want them to lose their enthusiasm and to grow stale."

And in this connection the Deputy Commissioner was loud last night in the praises of the detectives who worked under him. Some of them as a result of the captures will undoubtedly win promotions.

"I shall make some recommendations to Commissioner Waldo," said Mr. Dougherty. "No, I can't say just now how many men I shall recommend for promotion or who they may be. Some one deserves recognition for the work, however, and I expect to see him get it."

It was practically two squads of men, each squad assigned to a particular phase of investigation, which finally located "Gyp" and "Lefty." One of these squads was composed exclusively of men who knew the fugitives by sight. The other squad did not know the men and was used for trailing purposes.

Detective Cassassa was at the head of the first squad, because he had perhaps the best knowledge of any concerning the fugitives. With him were Detectives McKenna, Harvey, Lennon, Clair, Meyers, Allen, and Vaughan. They worked entirely apart from the other squad, but their work depended largely on the information unearthed by the others.

"It was essential that these men, who knew 'Gyp' and 'Lefty,' and who, presumably, were known by them, should not do the ordinary trailing work," said Mr. Dougherty, "and that was the reason for the two squads. The second squad followed the wives and other relatives of the fugitives and reported to me daily.

"On the information which they gave me I directed the work of Cassassa and his men. Thus, if the second squad notified me that they had followed the wives into Brooklyn and there lost them, I set Cassassa and his men to work in Brooklyn on the assumption that the fugitives were there somewhere. The work of Cassassa and the others of his squad was directed entirely by the information the trailers brought in, but they never crossed each other's trails."

Throughout his search for the fugitives Mr. Dougherty said that he was constantly shifting detectives, not only for fear of wearying them, but for fear that they might become known to the persons they were trailing.

"I ordered them to change their disguises frequently," said the Deputy Commissioner. "I had them wear different suits and different shirts and ties—anything which might change their appearance. I frequently had them shift their make-ups, but, despite all this, I became aware frequently, from the reports of the men, that they had been spotted as detectives.

The Trail That Proved Right.

"And then I tried to make these 'wise ones' fool themselves. Where I had had three or four detectives on one job of trailing, say four men numbered from one to four, and discovered that number one was known, I called off the other three, added some in their places, but kept number one on the job all the time.

"He was the 'scarecrow,' and since they knew him I hoped the persons who were being shadowed would be beguiled into believing that we were not on to them, and that as long as they kept tabs on the 'scarecrow' they were safe.

"It was only one of the many devices we used, most of them without success, however. We employed automobiles after we were pretty well-satisfied that the fugitives were somewhere in the Ridgewood section of Brooklyn, and kept them scouring the country in that region in the hope of getting sight of the men we wanted.

"We had three cars out one night filled with detectives and their wives or sweethearts, dressed up to look as much like chorus girls as they could. We wanted to look like a joy party, and I guess we did, but we didn't get our men."

It was on Saturday morning, Mr. Dougherty said, that he first became sure that he had located the men he was after. Even then he took extra precautions to make sure that he was not deceived. The Brighton Hand Laundry and the Woodbine Moving Picture Show had been located by Cassassa in Glendale Avenue, and the detective was positive that he was on the right track. Mr. Dougherty had learned of a place which also fitted all the essential particulars in laundry and moving-picture place in the Forest Hills section of Brooklyn, and he meant not to make a mistake.

"I called Cassaza in and told him of this other place. I told him we had to be certain, and so I took him off the Glendale house, and ordered him to investigate the house in Forest Hills. Then I set Vaughan to make a reinvestigation of the Glendale house, telling him we were morally certain of our grounds, but warning him I would act on his report."

The Deputy Commissioner explained that this act was no reflection on Cassaza, but had been prompted solely by his desire to make sure of his ground before he went ahead. With Vaughan at work, Mr. Dougherty said he left his office in Police Headquarters about noon on Saturday.

"I wanted to be somewhere near the Glendale house in case those fellows gave my men the slip," he said, "and no one but my secretary, Mr. Young, knew where I was. I gave him explicit instructions to keep in touch with me constantly by telephone, and I ordered each detective to report to Mr. Young at intervals. Thus the scene was laid.

"Presently Vaughan saw Mrs. Rosenzweig leave the apartment and enter it again after a short shopping tour. He trailed her to the first floor and located the flat. Then he notified Young. I got word instantly from my secretary, and instructed him to order each detective as he telephoned in, according to order, to meet at a rendezvous which I had selected in the Long Island Railroad cut, about four blocks above the house."

Mr. Dougherty said he cautioned the men to loaf along at intervals, to take advantage of doorways and other places of concealment, and not to be seen meeting all together. Then he set out for the rendezvous in his automobile. He gathered in all the detectives, and before an alarm could have been given, or the detectives had been noticed, they set out for the flat at full speed.

"But why did you break into the house?" Mr. Dougherty was asked. "Why didn't you ring the bell and cover the men with your revolvers when the door was opened?"

"Because I knew," responded Mr. Dougherty, "that I would have to break in if I wanted to avoid a gunfight. Those fellows might have hit some of my men or we might have killed them, and I wanted to take them alive."

How the actual capture was made was told in yesterday's TIMES. Mr. Dougherty himself was one of the men who kicked the door in, and he was one of the first to enter the room where the fugitives sat at the table and to level his revolver at them. But the surprise had been complete, and there was no resistance.

Mr. Dougherty, unwilling as he had been to talk at first, was willing to answer any question as he warmed to his subject and at the suggestion that the fugitives must have been well supplied with money, he exclaimed:

"It is true that 'Gyp' and 'Lefty' used several automobiles, but most of the time they utilized taxicabs for only short trips, so far as I can learn, and, of course, this wouldn't cost much. I don't imagine that it cost them much to supply automobiles for their wives when they were trying to elude us."

Mr. Dougherty hesitated an instant, and then he declared:

"I don't believe for a minute that these fellows paid cash for everything they got, especially in the automobile line. I am sure that they were helped by their east side friends, and I am going to get those friends."

The Deputy Commissioner apparently had given considerable thought to how the fugitives were supplied with money. He declared that from all he had been able to learn they did not have much.

"I don't know just who supplied them with money," said he, "but I don't think the amount was large, though of course they must have had some one supplying what they did get. I noticed on Saturday night in their flat, from the general condition of the place and from the receipts for payments made on furniture, that money could not have been very plentiful with them.

"For instance, they paid only $16 a month for their flat, and on both of them I found only $28—$18 on one and $10 on the other. They had paid one installment of $15 on their furniture. The total is only $59 thus accounted for, and I think the rest of their expenditures were probably in about like proportion. The very modesty of their expenditures would have assisted them in avoiding suspicion in the neighborhood in which they were hiding."

Mr. Dougherty stopped a moment as though considering his remarks and then exclaimed:

"However, if somebody paid those men to kill Rosenthal, that somebody probably paid them since the murder. I intend to get the man who handled this money, the man who was the go-between, if it is possible to get him."

Mr. Dougherty declines to throw any additional light on these other arrests which he expects to make, but before insisting that he must be excused and allowed to go to bed he made it quite clear that more arrests would come if it was within his power to bring them about, and he, at least, didn't doubt this power.

THEY'RE WHITMAN'S PRISONERS

"Gyp's" and "Lefty's" Wives Sent to House of Detention.

"Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louie" Rosenzweig will be arraigned before Supreme Court Justice Goff this morning to enter their pleas to the blanket indictment which charges them with a share in the murder of Herman Rosenthal. Their first appearance before the Judge before whom they are to be tried will mean the arraignment of the last of the men accused in the superseding indictment, and will occur exactly two months to the day from the time when the gambler informer was shot down in front of the Hotel Metropole in the early hours of July 16.

The two men are now safely lodged in the Tombs, and while the entire Police Department is exulting over their capture by the police, and quite independent of any private detectives, or by private citizens tempted to police work by the offer of a large reward, there is no disposition in Police Headquarters to dispute with the District Attorney's office the custody of the prisoners. Their confinement in the Tombs is of itself an indication that they are prisoners of the county and not of the police, and that they should pass from the hands of Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty to the wing of Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss was an opinion shared with equal conviction by Mr. Moss and Mr. Dougherty.

Wives of Prisoners Also Held.

While the men are locked in cells of the Tombs their wives, who were in the Glendale flat with them when the detectives burst in the door on Saturday evening, were tucked away by the authorities yesterday in the House of Detention. They are held as material witnesses, and before they can go free they must put up $1,000 bail. Even if friends should come forward to-day with that much money, the young women would not be permitted to go, for the District Attorney's office would take full advantage of its privilege to ask for forty-eight hours in which to examine the sufficiency of the bail.

Max Kahn, who, the police say, is a pickpocket, and whom they gathered in in the course of the raid on the fugitives' flat in Queens, was also held as a material witness in the same bail and committed to the House of Detention. It is understood that had there been any disinclination on the part of the Coroner to hold this man as a material witness in substantial bail, the District Attorney's office was quite prepared to ask for his detention as an accessory after the fact.

Raphael Socks of 220 Eldert Street, Brooklyn, the owner of the Glendale house where the missing gunmen stayed from Aug. 15 to Sept. 14, crossed to Manhattan on notification from the police that he would be wanted. He was released in his own recognizance on his making an affidavit for Coroner Feinberg that he was a property owner and could be called to testify whenever wanted.

Learn Nothing from Women.

Although the District Attorney's office had in their hands yesterday "Lefty" and Mrs. "Lefty," and "Gyp" and Mrs. "Gyp," the twenty-four hours passed without their obtaining an atom of information from them. The women were questioned with about the same lack of success as attended the long examination made in the cases of the two men at Police Headquarters on Saturday night. Shrewd, cautious, and self-possessed, all questions directed at the four were met with baffling rejoinders, and the men particularly answered every question bearing even remotely on the events of July 15 and 16 by the quiet statement that they preferred to consult counsel before making any reply.

In the District Attorney's office it is imagined that the long hours of concealment in the Glendale flat were often put to the good purpose of rehearsing for the examination if it should ever come. It is quite probable that "Gyp" and "Lefty" whiled away many a dull evening in coaching each other as to the best things to say in answer to the inevitable questions. So good was this early training that though neither prisoner had a lawyer to protect him, the loss was not seriously felt by them.

"They are boys of good family, evidently, and they have had a high school education," was the comment made by Mr. Moss last evening at his home. "They are clean-cut, sharp and collected in their conversation. They use no slang, and they certainly know when to talk and when not to talk. They are of a much higher type than the gangsters developed by the Gaynor administration. The pernicious ideas of showing no respect for authority that they and their like have gained have led them into being gangsters."

"Did the women give you any information?" Mr. Moss was asked. "Did they respond freely to your questions?"

"They responded more promptly than the men. They gave a few sidelights on the manner in which the men had been concealed during the last month, but they could throw no light on the murder, apparently. In fact, all five had been over the story and had discounted what trouble was coming to them. They were all cool and collected, even the women."

"Were there any contradictions in the stories told by the two men?"

"How could there be," said Mr. Moss, a little sadly, "when neither would make any statement?"

Send Out Respectful Notes.

The two gunmen were no more willing to converse freely with the reporters than with the authorities. Notes were sent in to their cells in the Tombs, and they send out cold but courteous rejoinders. This was one note:

> I am sorry that I am not able to see you. It will be necessary for me to see my counsel before I can be interviewed or talk to any newspaper man. Yours respectfully,
>
> HARRY HOROWITZ.

Another read:

> Dear Sir:
>
> Cannot possibly see you until after I have seen my counsellor. Yours respectfully,
>
> L. ROSENBERG.

These notes with but a single thought were sent out from different parts of the Tombs and without consultation in their composition.

Yesterday's proceedings began a few minutes after 9 o'clock in the morning when Detective Cassassa, who really traced the men to Glendale, showed up at the Tombs Court with Kahn and left him there while he went on up town to get the two women at Headquarters.

While he was away, Magistrate Murphy came to the end of his cases, looked about, heard that "one prisoner was waiting for the detective to show up," and not knowing what an important matter was destined for his court, he adjourned at 10 o'clock, took off his black robe, and went his way. Cassaza and the fugitives' wives appeared ten minutes later in the automobile patrol, together with Inspector Faurot and an imposing squad of detectives. The noise of the arrival accumulated a hooting crowd of spectators, and these jeered dismally when the authorities swept into the courtroom only to find that the court had departed.

Wives and Kahn Before Coroner.

Faurot was just about to marshal his forces to the Jefferson Market Court when Assistant District Attorney Minton put in an appearance and suggested that the arraignments would best be made before Coroner Feinberg. The Coroner came downtown in answer to a telephone call, and opened up his court across the way.

The three witnesses were led across the street, their bashful faces buried in newspapers lest the reproductions appear in subsequent issues. The dark-haired Mrs. Horowitz gave her age as 18 and Mrs. "Leftie Louie" said that she was only 19. Kahn gave as his address the Woodward Avenue house in Glendale.

Ameil Haas, managing clerk in the office of Assemblyman Aaron J. Levy, made a tentative appearance for the three, at the request of Mrs. Horowitz, who recognized him from trips she had made to the lawyer's office a year ago, when Mr. Levy was busy defending "Gyp" against a charge of robbery. Mr. Haas happened to be in court on another case, and was drawn into this one, but Mr. Levy told him to drop it when he came to town.

"I will acept no retainer from these people unless they consent to work in harmony with the District Attorney," Mr. Levy said last night, "and I shall see Mrs. 'Gyp' with some such idea in mind to-morrow. If she can persuade her husband to take the course I recommend, then I would be agreeable to a retainer, but not otherwise."

How cordially Mr. Levy expected Mr. Whitman to receive an offer of harmonious co-operation, with all it would entail, Mr. Levy did not say.

Coroner Feinberg, after the brief examination, in which Cassassa pointed out that the three were in the company of the two fugitives at the time of the arrest and that he had heard they had been companions with them for some time, decided to hold them, and said:

"I will now hold each of the defendants in $1,000 bail to appear before Justice Goff to-morrow morning at 10:30."

When this figure was named, there was a groan of disappointment from Rebecca Lieben, Lefty's sister-in-law, who had come prepared to furnish the $100 bail usually required in such cases. After these proceedings, the two women and Kahn were taken down to the awaiting patrol, with their faces again covered by newspapers, and the procession moved on through the crowd to the House of Detention.

The seven men accused of the murder of Herman Rosenthal are now all in the Tombs. They are Becker, Shapiro, "Dago Frank," "Whitey" Lewis, Jack Sullivan, or Reich, "Lefty" and "Gyp." After the original cell numbers were assigned to the two newcomers yesterday, "Lefty" was moved up to the same tier that is the present dwelling of Jack Sullivan. Sullivan is in 812, and "Lefty" in 824, but these are in different blocks. The only chance for the one seeing the other would be during the exercise periods, when the prisoners are lined up, each block of cells giving forth a row of prisoners to walk around that block. It was seen that in each period "Lefty" would pass Sullivan and get a chance for a few words with him. Lest this should happen, Commissioner of Correction Whitney issued orders for the doubling of the guar dat this point.

Moss Attacks Gaynor's Policy.

When Mr. Moss, in his talk with the reporters last evening, spoke of the two men captured Saturday as of a higher type than the "gangsters developed by the Gaynor administration," and further spoke of their learning to show no respect for authority, a little interpretation was called for, and he said:

"Why, I have had two cases come under my observation during the past year that show how the police are actually afraid to interfere with thugs and gangsters, and the fact that the thugs and gangsters know it. One was the case of a policeman who saw a man attempting to rob another. The policeman gave chase and the gangsters turned and fired four times at the officer, fortunately missing him, and made his escape. When I asked the officer if he had tried to shoot the fleeing man his answer was: 'No. I was afraid I would lose my job.'

"The other case was that of a gang of seven young thugs who were following an intoxicated woman on the upper east side. An officer watched them until he came up with another officer. They continued to follow, taking the precaution of pinning their shields on the inside of their coats and turning their hats around. As soon as the expected assault was begun the officers went to work with their night sticks and gave the seven the beating they richly deserved and took the woman to her home. When I asked one of the officers why they changed their hats and badges he smiled and replied: 'A matter of precaution. To let those gangsters know who we were and let them get our numbers would mean being up on charges.' Those two incidents, with many more, show how the police are—not physically, but morally—afraid of the gangster and what little fear the thug has for the police."

Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss and two assistants rode in an automobile last night to 756 Woodward Avenue, Glendale, and spent half an hour looking over the apartment in which "Gyp" and "Lefty" were caught. Mr. Moss left the police in charge of the premises and refused to say anything about his visit.

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UNITED CIGAR STORES

MAYOR IGNORES DR. MORRISON.

Refuses to Receive a Letter from the Police Chaplain.

The Rev. Dr. William Morrison, Police Chaplain and Secretary of the Board of Inebriety, who on Saturday talked of bringing a libel action against Mayor Gaynor for what he said he regarded as "virtually an accusation of forgery," and who talked vaguely of some "Moe letters," which the Mayor, he declared, did not want published, attempted unsuccessfully last night to put these missives in the hands of the city's Chief Executive. If the Mayor was in any way interested as to the letters in question he did not show it. When he reached his Brooklyn home from his country place at St. James a communication from Dr. Morrison was handed to him. He did not even take the trouble to read it, and the message was returned unopened.

It was learned that Dr. Morrison had written a note to the Mayor to the effect that he was holding the "Moe letters" subject to Mr. Gaynor's order, and that if the Mayor would give such an order to the messenger the clergyman would send back the letters by him.

The clergyman sent the message to Mayor Gaynor by one of several newspaper reporters who called at his apartments in the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, to talk with him about his falling out with the Mayor. When the reporter handed the note to the Mayor at the door of the latter's home in Eighth Avenue and explained that it was a personal message from Dr. Morrison, Mr. Gaynor, without looking at the note, allowed it to drop to the steps of his home. He then re-entered the house, declining to talk.

When Dr. Morrison was told that the Mayor had not accepted his message he said:

"You can tell Mr. Gaynor that the Moe letters are now in a place where nobody can get them. He will have to call in person for them. I will be at the City Hall to-morrow at 10 o'clock."

The clergyman declined to make known the contents of the "Moe letters," nor would he say to what they referred particularly. It is supposed, however, that they have to do with the city's inebriate farm in Orange County. Dr. Morrison with Mayor Gaynor visited the farm in August, and in Warwick met Moe, who is said to be a hotel proprietor there. The letters are supposed to deal with some of the affairs of the farm.

It was said yesterday that Dr. Morrison recently suffered a sunstroke and his friends thought this might have led him to put undue stress on the Mayor's letter.

Whitman Leaves St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 15.—Charles S. Whitman, District Attorney of New York, left St. Louis to-night for Hot Springs, Ark., to question witnesses regarding alleged statements by Sam Schepps that Lieut. Charles Becker was not implicated in the murder of Herman Rosenthal.

"I will cross-examine four witnesses in Hot Springs, and I do not think they will testify they were told by Schepps that Becker was not implicated in the murder," Mr. Whitman said.

EXPORT INTERESTS TO MEET.

Annual Convention to be Held This Week—The Principal Speakers.

Plans to increase the export trade of this country will be considered at the third annual convention of the American Manufacturers' Export Association at the Hotel Astor on Friday and Saturday of this week. The convention will be attended by several hundred manufacturers and exporters in all lines of business throughout the United States and will be addressed by specialists in foreign trade who have been at work on plans during the past year on how to reach the three-billion mark in exports. The increase in exports of manufactures in this country last year was over $250,000,000, reaching the record mark of $2,200,000,000 at the close of June, 1912.

Following are some of the speakers: B. F. Shoninger, President of the American Chamber of Commerce, Paris; George S. Atwood, Director of the American Association of Commerce and Trade, Berlin; William Sulzer, Curtis Guild, American Ambassador to Russia; W. B. Campbell, President of the American Manufacturers' Export Association; Archibald J. Wolfe, special agent of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C.; James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation; Charles H. Sherrill, ex-Minister from the United States to the Argentine Republic; William E. Peck, President of the American Exporters and Importers' Association; Señor Candido Mendez de Almeida, member of the Brazilian Rubber Exposition Commission now in New York, and G. Vintschger of Markt & Hammacher, New York.

The convention will close on Saturday evening with the annual dinner of the association, at which William C. Redfield will be toastmaster.

SAVED IN THE ARCTIC AFTER SHIP WAS LOST

Aged Capt. John Bartlett, Once with Peary, and Twenty-four Men Had Terrible March.

SOUGHT BAFFIN LAND'S GOLD

Encountered Worst Conditions in Eskimos' Memory—Found Large Coal Deposits, but Not Precious Metal.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Sept. 15.—After great hardships in the Frozen North, Capt. John Bartlett of the steamer Neptune of this port, who headed a gold-hunting expedition to Baffin Land, returned to this harbor to-night reporting the loss of one of his ships and the discovery of extensive coal deposits, but no gold.

The sealing steamer Algerine of the expedition was lost in Ponds Inlet. After she was crushed in the ice the ship's company walked forty miles over the floes to land and found a cache left by Capt. Bernier. For two weeks they subsisted on four crackers each per day while they worked their way to Button Point, 70 degrees north latitude, where they were picked up by the Neptune. The party was unable to penetrate far into the interior owing to ice and unfavorable weather conditions.

The Neptune brought two tons of ivory, sixty bear skins, one musk ox, and a live polar bear, which is the property of Mr. Peel, a wealthy New York sportsman who was a member of the expedition.

Dispatches received in New York yesterday told of the return to St. John's of Capt. John Bartlett and twenty-four of his men of the chip Algerine, in which they sailed from St. John's, early in June. They had been saved Aug. 1 by the Neptune.

The Neptune was the companion ship of the Algerine, which was formerly an old British gunboat. The two left St. John's in the early Summer, bound for the North and bent on working some placer gold. The Neptune was in charge of Capt. A. W. Scott, or "Lucky Scott," and the skipper thought his luck had turned when he encountered the heaviest ice floes in all his experience. The Eskimos of the party were equally impressed with the extent and the massing of the ice, and said that the like had never been seen before in the memory of the oldest member of their tribe. Besides this the Neptune encountered blasting storms, and when latitude 74 north was reached Capt. Scott decided to give it up and turn to the south to escape the icefields.

Ship Sank in Thirty-five Minutes.

On their way back to St. John's, and immediately after the worst storm encountered during the entire voyage, the Neptune found Bartlett and his men. Seven days before the Algerine had been caught between two ice floes and crushed. Bartlett, seasoned by years of Arctic experience, knew that the game was up. He and his men gathered together what provisions they could, and deserted the sinking craft. Thirty-five minutes after the impact with the ice the Algerine disappeared.

The crew of the Algerine had all suffered terribly from the cold and were almost at the end of their resistance when the Neptune was sighted and the signaling for help began. The Neptune was able to find shelter for them all, but many of the men were in a seriously weakened condition when they were brought into St. John's to-day.

One member of the Scott expedition was S. Osgood Pell of New York, who went north for some good hunting. He returned to St. John's, but for him the expedition had not been fruitless. He found some game worthy of his gun, and got a polar bear cub, which he intends to bring to New York.

Peary's Skipper Tells of Danger.

Capt. Robert Bartlett, a nephew of Capt. John Bartlett, who was with Peary on his north pole expedition, had heard nothing of the wreck of the Algerine or the rescue of his uncle last night. He was able, however, to give some interesting details about the expedition.

Capt. John Bartlett, who lives in Quebec, set sail for Baffin Land the first week in June, he said, on the Algerine, with a crew of eighteen Newfoundland sailors and, he had understood, "a crowd of miners." The Captain had heard reports of gold being found in the district. Later, in July, "Lucky" Scott, with the steamship Neptune, had started out on the same mission. From that time until the reports reached here last night of the shipwreck and rescue no word had been received from Capt. John Bartlett.

The nephew did not doubt that the reports were true, as he knew the section of the sea well where the wreck occurred, and had heard of heavy storms there. "It is a dangerous region," he said. "I suppose that the Algerine must have been caught in the ice on its return trip."

The Algerine, Capt. Bartlett said, was an old English gunboat which had been built for Mediterranean service. It was the first craft to enter Port Arthur in 1888. Later Capt. Harry Bartlett, a brother of Capt. John Bartlett, bought it from the English Government and sold it to the firm of C. T. Bowrings of this city and St. John's. It was converted into a whaler. It was big and strongly constructed and a craft craft admirably fitted for service in the arctic.

Capt. John Bartlett, he said, is about 70 years old, and had taken part in arctic expeditions since 1869, when he went on a Summer expedition. He was with Peary on several occasions, including the years 1897 and 1898, and had shipped on the boats Windward, Kite, and Hope.

The district which Capt. Bartlett had proposed to invade in his search for gold was just south of the Arctic Circle, and at times was very dangerous. If Capt. Bartlett had taken along a lot of miners, as he had understood, he was at a loss to explain why they were not accounted for in the dispatches. It was unlikely that he could leave them in the north country and come away himself, even if gold had been discovered.

Capt. John Bartlett is a brother of Capts. Samuel Bartlett, William Bartlett, and the late Harry Bartlett, all of them explorers of the Arctic regions, and all of whom have shipped with Peary. Capt. Harry Bartlett was lost in 1894 with the ship Kite, after he had landed Peary at Philadelphia and was returning to St. Johns.

MAYOR AIDS BUDDING STAR.

Boy Who Would Surpass Rube Marquard Needed a Uniform.

Mayor Gaynor at his Brooklyn home received very kindly yesterday a youngster who had been waiting all day to see him, and who was in great distress of mind. The boy said he was Charles Gillen, 12 years old, of 706 Sackett Street, Brooklyn.

Young Gillen told the reporters that he was a budding Rube Marquard, but that he was handicapped in his ambition to shine on the baseball diamond by the lack of a uniform. With the required togs he could go into the pitcher's box for the Black Diamond team of South Brooklyn and soon put that aggregation of juvenile ball-tossers in a class by themselves, he said.

Charles had heard of the Mayor having been good to other boys, and he thought that Mr. Gaynor would help him to get that baseball suit. He was admitted to the house, and it is expected that he will be on the mound, uniform and all, for the Black Diamonds next Saturday.

ORDER EL-BART DRY GIN.
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NEW VIEW OF PANAMA ACT.

M. Bunau-Varilla, Who Signed One Treaty, Explains the Tolls Problem.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—M. Philippe Bunau-Varilla, who as the representative of the new Republic of Panama signed the treaty consigning the canal strip to the United States in 1903, has some very precise ideas on the Panama toll act just signed by President Taft. He declares that both the American and the British points of view are wrong, as they have been confined exclusively to an interpretation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. M. Bunau-Varilla contends that the basic law of the operation of the canal reposes in the Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty, and not in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. He continues his views as follows:

"If other means of relief should fail, an appeal could be had to the Supreme Court of the United States. This high judicial body has the power to annul any law which is contrary to the American Constitution. The violation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty violates also the Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty. The Supreme Court would have either to annul the Panama Canal act because it contradicts the Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty, which constitutes the title of the property of the canal, or to declare that this title has ceased to exist in totality or in part on account of the recent act.

"To test any law regulating the tolls the first thing to do is to see if it satisfies the basic law of the operation of the canal, namely, the Hay-Bunau-Varilla Treaty. This treaty says (Article 18) that the canal shall be opened in conformity with all the stipulations of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty. The latter treaty in its turn says (Article 3) that the rules of operation are those stipulated in the Convention of Constantinople of October, 1888, which regulates the Suez Canal. The Hay-Pauncefote Treaty is, therefore, but a connecting link between the Hay-Bunau-Varilla Treaty and the Convention of Constantinople, and it is the spirit of this convention which should prove the Ariadne thread to find the way out of the labyrinth of regulation of tolls.

"The rules of the Constantinople Convention formulate two main principles: First, the equality of charges for ships of all nations, and, secondly, the justice and equity of the charges. The first principle is very definite. The second is not so precise because the Suez Canal is operated by a commercial company working for profits, but the principle remains clear that the charges must be just and equitable. What was the obvious intention of the signatories of the convention? It was to prevent the Suez Canal Company from favoring any particular shipping company either by cynical discrimination—that is to say, by open reduction of tolls, or by hypocritical discrimination—that is, by hidden rebates. It was to prevent the canal company from favoring any particular shipping company at the expense and with the money of the others and from drawing the financial aid unjustly given to certain ships from the pockets of the rest.

"But when the Suez Canal Company had satisfied these two principles and levied the rates recognized as being just and equitable on terms of entire equality for all ships using the canal, it was absolutely at liberty to invest its own patrimony in the shares of shipping companies, as well as in railways or Government bonds. The Convention of Constantinople has, in fact, done for the Suez Canal what the Americans have so long tried to do in the case of their railways—namely, it has secured for shippers equality of treatment. If the spirit of justice with which the Americans are so much imbued as regards their railways is applied to the Panama Canal all difficulties will vanish.

"In order to obtain this result all that is necessary is to make clear the meaning of the rule—'the charges shall be just and equitable'—and to adapt it to the case of a political entity. As a political entity the United States cannot undertake a service of universal utility for the purpose of making a profit. If the Convention of Constantinople had had to deal with a political instead of a commercial entity it would have worded its rule:

"'The charges shall be just and equitable, so that the earnings resulting from them shall cover the commercial expenses of operation, (military and government expenses being excluded,) as well as the interest and reimbursement of the capital invested either for constructing the canal, or for covering the deficiencies of the first years of operation.'

"If a convention between Great Britain and the United States complementary to and explanatory of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty were signed to-morrow on those lines and the present Panama Canal act were consequently repealed, the whole question would be settled forever. If once the operation of the canal were established on the lines of impartiality indicated by the Convention of Constantinople, nobody would have cause for complaint if the United States, by means of separate subsidy laws, were to encourage American shipping in whatever way they chose, because the money employed for this purpose would not come out of the pockets of the shipping of the rest of the world. The United States would thus have accomplished the implicit duty of 'the mandatory of civilization'—the title which President Roosevelt gave them in his message of Jan. 4, 1904, on the Panama question, and which devolves on them from the three interdependent international treaties, the Hay-Bunau-Varilla treaty, the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and the Convention of Constantinople."

BOYCE-SNEED FEUD FEARED.

Clans of Hostile Families Gather in Amarello—Police Precautions.

Special to The New York Times.

AMARELLO, Texas, Sept. 15.—The clans of the Boyces and Sneeds are gathering to-day as the result of the killing of Al Boyce by John Beal Sneed here yesterday afternoon. Al Boyce's three brothers, Lynn, Will, and Henry, are here, and wired to-day to a number of other relatives and friends to join them. Henry Boyce is President of a bank at Dalhart.

Joe Sneed, John Beal Sneed's brother, and J. H. Sneed, their uncle, both of whom are rich, also arrived to-day. J. T. Snyder, father of Mrs. Lena Sneed, with whom Al Boyce eloped, an event that caused two tragedies, is expected to arrive to-morrow from Roswell, N. M. He is a wealthy cattle man. In the course of the Sneed trial for killing Capt. A. G. Boyce in Fort Worth, Snyder supported Sneed and declared his daughter insane. J. H. Bowman, Sneed's brother-in-law, of Plano, will also arrive to-morrow.

With a score of members of the feudist families here, city and county officers established to-day a strict surveillance to prevent any clash, for while matters were quiet on the surface to-day, it was feared that a hasty word or a suspicious movement might make mischief.

Sneed showed the utmost indifference in his cell to-day. He ate three meals, smoked cigarettes, conferred with his attorneys, and refused to issue any public statement. Armed deputies were constantly at his side.

Sneed now looks anything but the well-groomed, rich young banker he appeared a few months ago. He still wore the faded overalls and shirt he wore when he shot the younger Boyce. A month's growth of whiskers completely disguise him. In fact, many friends doubted his identity at first.

Service was held as usual to-day in the First Methodist Church, whose front steps and walls were bespattered with Boyce's blood yesterday. So many wild rumors were current last night that correspondents and telegraph managers feared at first to send out details of the shooting, but the mob spirit that prevailed then disappeared to-day.

Added to Cornell's Faculty.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Samuel P. Orth, President of the Cleveland Board of Education, and Prof. William J. Lauck, member of the Tariff Board and of the Government Immigration Commission, have been appointed to the Faculty of the School of Politics, Finance, and Economics at Cornell University to fill vacancies caused by the resignations of Profs. J. W. Jenks and E. W. Kemmerer. Prof. Orth will teach at Cornell during the first term, and Prof. Lauck will be here in the second term.

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AUNT DELIA MAKES TAFT FORGET CARES

Gives Pleasant Birthday Party for Him—He Receives Well Wishes from Many Others.

HEARS HE GROWS STRONGER

Encouraging Reports Sent in by Republican Leaders—Bull Moose Movement Said to be Failing.

Special to The New York Times.

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 15.—Campaign troubles were forgotten for a time today by President Taft while he enjoyed the celebration of his fifty-fifth birthday. The chief event of it was the dinner at the home of his aunt, Miss Delia Torrey, at Millbury. Here a family party gathered, which included Mrs. Taft, Miss Helen Taft, and Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Taft. Miss Torrey had some of "Will's" favorite dishes for him and did not fail to remind him of other birthdays on which she had similarly assisted.

The President went to church this morning with Miss Torrey and took her for a motor ride in the afternoon. It became known during the day that he recently came to the rescue of the Unitarian Church at Millbury with a substantial contribution. The money was sent through Miss Torrey, and in his letter accompanying the check the President said he was very glad to make the contribution, "just in memory of my mother," and added: "I know she would like to have me do something of that sort."

The party, including Aunt Delia, came to Parramatta to-night. Mr. Taft found a batch of congratulatory notes and telegrams awaiting him. They came from many rulers and from friends all over the country and abroad. Many beautiful flowers were sent in during the day from his north shore neighbors, and these tokens of friendship gave the President much delight.

From many sections of the country are coming reports on the campaign which give the President much pleasure, in that they indicate that he is growing stronger. His friends declare that his strength will keep on growing, and they hope that by Election Day this sentiment will be so crystallized that it will bring victory. Many of these communications come from States in which the Bull Moose movement at first seemed strongest. That this movement is flattening out is the story that comes from Illinois, Minnesota, North Dakota, and other States where the Roosevelt forces have claimed almost everything in sight.

From one of the Taft leaders at the headquarters in Chicago who has been canvassing the situation a note was received to-day which told of a change in the situation in Indiana. He told of the work being done in that State, and said that Taft should carry it. In the same mail came a letter from H. Schmidt of Indianapolis, confirming the Chicago note. Among other things he said that business people were coming into line for the President, and their employes were doing likewise. Talk of prosperity and the advisability of letting well enough alone is helping to bring about this result. Farmers also are well pleased by the high prices they have received for their products in the last year.

"It is still too early and too mixed to make a definite estimate," said Mr. Schmidt, "but I believe that we can carry the State for Taft." He declared that the Bull Moosers were not as noisy as formerly, and seemed to have lost a good deal of their enthusiasm.

From Ohio also comes good news, for there the Taft men are putting lots of energy into their campaign.

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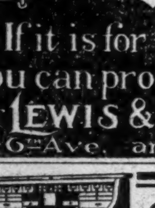

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BRAVED FRANZ JOSEF TO WED MRS. SZABO

Count's Son Gave Up a Noblewoman to Marry Greenwood Lake Victim.

ROMANCE TOLD IN THE TIMES

Austrian Consul's Action to Oust Gibson as Executor Up To-day—Gibson Confers with Rogers.

Bila Szabo, the husband of Mrs. Rosina Szabo, who met her death on July 16 while rowing on Greenwood Lake with Burton W. Gibson, the lawyer, died in New York on April 25, 1904. His widow did not carry out what she said at the time was his last request, and that was that she should return to Austria and ask her father's forgiveness for secretly leaving his house to journey to America to marry Szabo. Several days after his death she announced that she was going to return to Vienna and notify Emperor Franz Josef how Szabo died.

When her husband died Mrs. Szabo told the story of his life—how he had braved the anger of the Emperor, who wanted him to marry a noblewoman, told him of his love for her, and then fled the country, coming to America, where she had later joined him. At the time of his death Szabo was described as a disinherited son of Count Bila Szabo, a physician to the Emperor of Austria. Szabo died at 260 West Forty-third tSreet.

The romantic story is best told by Mrs. Szabo herself, as she told it to a TIMES reporter on April 27, 1904.

"Bila," said she, "was born at Budapest of a noble family. His father, the Count Szabo, had long been the trusted medical adviser of the Austrian Emperor and the royal family. When Bila was 18 years old he went to the University of Vienna and became an officer in one of the cavalry troops of our country, the Uhlans.

"When Bila was 20 the Count, his father, with the consent of the Emperor, arranged a match between my husband and a noblewoman of the Court. Bila did not love anyone at that time, so he readily agreed to the engagement.

Met Szabo at Reception.

"One morning I went to a reception given by a friend. Some young officers of the Uhlans came in. Bila was among them, and that is how we came to meet. My father was not of noble blood, but he was not poor. He owned many large hotels in Austria. When Bila found where I lived he came to see me, and after a while told me he wished to marry me.

"I loved him, too. I could not help loving him. He was a gentleman in all his words and actions, but I told him I would not marry him because we were different, you understand.

"But Bila was strong in his determination to marry me. He told his father so; he told my father; he told the Emperor—told the whole world, in fact. The Emperor said it must not be; Bila must marry a noblewoman whom he, Franz Josef, had chosen for him. For answer Bila—my Bila—broke off the engagement with this noblewoman and said he would marry none but me, Rosa Menschik, the daughter of a Bohemian.

"The Count Szabo was angry and said that he would disinherit him of all his estates. Bila laughed, for he had estates in his own name. The Emperor, too, was angry, and said that he would exile him. Bila laughed and came to me and offered to marry me and take me with him to this country. I said that I would go, but Bila said that he would go first and make a home for me in America, and then send for me to come and join him. I said that I would come at his command.

"So he came to this country twelve years ago, and I was only 18 years old then, but I was a woman, and I waited for Bila to send for me. But when he wrote it was to tell me how hard it was for a gentlemen who had led the life of luxury at court to make a living.

Stole Away from Home.

"In the meanwhile, my friends at Austria laughed and said, 'He will never come again, you will never see him.' I wrote and told Bila what they said. He was angry and cabled me to come across at once, so that we could fight together. I hid the message from my people, and one night I stole from my father's house, sold all my jewelry and set out for America. I arrived quite safely in November, 1903, (this date is wrong, Mrs. Szabo arriving in 1894,) and there was Bila—handsome, gentle Bila Szabo—waiting for me on the pier. We went straight to the City Hall and there were married. Then he brought me to these rooms where we were so happy.

"It was only last Wednesday that he took ill. He had been teaching Latin and Greek in a private house and caught pneumonia on his way home. All Saturday, all Sunday, I sat with my arms around his neck and he made me promise that I would go back to Austria and ask my father's forgiveness. At 1 o'clock on Monday morning he died, and I sat all alone with him till morning, just as he had died, with his head upon my shoulder."

Szabo was buried at Calvary Cemetery on the Sunday after, but his wife did not return to Austria as she had promised him she would.

Did Woman Fool Mrs. Szabo?

Was Mrs. Szabo deceived into making a will leaving her money to some woman who had imposed upon her, posing as the mother she had not seen in years? This is a question to which the representatives of the Austro-Hungarian Consulate in this city are giving careful consideration as a possible defense of Gibson if criminal proceedings are brought against him in connection with the will. Ernest Kirchknopf, Acting Consul General, said this yesterday when he announced that indisputable proof of the death of Mrs. Menschik, Mrs. Szabo's mother, two years ago was to be submitted to the Surrogate to-day, in the attempt to have revoked the order appointing Gibson executor of Mrs. Szabo's will. This action is being brought by the Austrian Consulate, but the criminal proceedings would be started by the State authorities.

At the time of the making of the will in February, it is said, Mrs. Szabo did not know that her mother in Vienna was dead. Witnesses will be brought forward by Gibson, it is believed, to prove that the woman who figures in the will case as Mrs. Szabo's mother was really introduced to witnesses by Mrs. Szabo as her mother.

There is also official curiosity, if not interest, in the death of Bila Szabo, the woman's husband, who died in this city in 1904, and William Schumann, who died in December, 1911, and for whom Mrs. Szabo was housekeeper. Gibson knew the woman's husband casually, he has said. It is also believed that he met Schumann. The latter died of pneumonia, and beyond the fact that he knew Mrs. Szabo there is no interest in his death.

Proof of Mother's Death.

"That Mrs. Szabo was imposed upon by some one whom she believed to be her mother and that she in good faith left her money to this woman, is the only thing I can think of that Gibson may offer as a defense in the will case," said Acting Consul General Kirchknopf.

"The evidence we are to present to the Surrogate will absolutely prove that Mrs. Menschik, Mrs. Szabo's mother, died in Vienna two years ago, that she left eight children, and that the woman who died while rowing with Gibson was the daughter of Mrs. Menschik of Vienna. As to the criminal action against the lawyer, or any charges that may grow out of his conduct in the handling of the estate of Mrs. Szabo, those are matters which will be dealt with by the authorities here. We are simply acting to enforce our treaty rights that the Austrian Government shall handle the estate of its subjects who die here leaving no relatives in this country. I am led to consider such a defense by the remark of Gibson, who is quoted in the newspapers as having said: 'If I was deceived, it was an honest mistake.'

"Gibson must not only produce the woman he alleges is Mrs. Menschik in court, but he must render an accounting of the estate. We are anticipating a hard fight, for Gibson is now in a position where he must fight hard. This is not only because of a possible accounting of the money which he drew from the bank, but because of the effect that the coming action before the Surrogate must have in a criminal prosecution."

This morning at the Consulate there will be a conference, at which the whole will case will be gone over and a lawyer versed in affairs before the Surrogates' Court selected to present the Austrian Government's side of the case. Dr. Fischerauer, the Vice Consul, will be appointed executor of Mrs. Szabo's estate if the court decides against Gibson.

It is known that up to Aug. 1 the accused lawyer was pressed for money. One creditor was an automobile agent, to whom Gibson owed $120. He went to Gibson with a request to pay, and he said that Gibson told him he was putting through a real estate deal and would soon have money.

ROGERS VISITS GIBSON.

Prisoner Asks Aid in Witness Hunt—Preparing Szabo Accounting.

Special to The New York Times.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Burton W. Gibson was visited by District Attorney Rogers of Middletown in his cell at the County Jail this afternoon at Gibson's request. They were together half an hour, and when the conference was over a statement was given out by Gibson, in which he said that he wanted to get Mr. Rogers to assist him in obtaining the names and addresses of certain residents of Greenwood Lake to subpoena them at the hearing on Sept. 24. This Mr. Rogers consented to do. Gibson also asked the District Attorney whether there was to be another inquest. Mr. Rogers was unable to answer this question.

When Gibson learned through the newspapers that the boat overturned 200 feet on the New York side of the lake he expressed himself as satisfied for the case to be conducted in New York instead of New Jersey. This morning Gibson asked an attaché of the Sheriff's office whether there was a law library connected with the office. Upon being told that there was none he said that he was a man of only limited means, and it was taken from this that he expected to conduct his case in as economical a manner as possible.

He said that he was preparing an accounting of the $7,100 belonging to Mrs. Szabo, money he is alleged to have withdrawn from a bank account, which he had opened as administrator of the woman's estate.

He spent most of the day reading the New York papers, of which he had six in his cell. He remains very cool and does not show any signs of the severe strain he has been under. He eats and sleeps well.

SHAW DENIES STEEL DEAL.

Former Secretary of Treasury Disclaims Part in Western Steel Promotion.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—Leslie M. Shaw, formerly Secretary of the Treasury, to-night denied that he had assisted in the promotion of the Western Steel Corporation, as alleged in affidavits filed yesterday in Seattle Wash.

"The Western Steel Corporation was organized, capitalized, and the bond issue made before I ever heard of any such concern," declared Mr. Shaw. "I had nothing whatever to do with the promotion of the company or procuring the Metropolitan loan.

"I went to Seattle in the Spring of 1911 with a European engineer who went to examine the plant and its properties, with a view to making a $10,000,000 loan which certain European bankers had underwritten on condition that the property proved as represented. There was too much snow to permit a satisfactory examination of the ore deposits. I returned some time before the engineer. I do not know, except from the statements of the engineer and Mr. Morse, respectively, which do not agree exactly, why the loan was not consummated.

"The services I rendered and the money I advanced were worth manyfold the value of the stock I received, had the stock been worth par. I only received a fraction of what was due me under the contract."

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—James A. Moore, promoter of the Western Steel Corporation, who is now petitioning in the Washington State courts for a receivership for the organization, said at his hotel here to-night that his attorneys were correct in asserting that promotion of the corporation had been aided by ex-Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, and that calling at a critical time of a loan of $600,000 obtained by Mr. Shaw from the Metropolitan Trust Company of New York was the final blow to the steel company.

AUTO TRUCK HIS JUGGERNAUT

Novice Tried to Stop Its Motor and It Crushed Out His Life.

Harry Connolly, a clerk of 429 East Eightieth Street, yesterday afternoon hailed an auto truck owned by the New York Edison Company, which his friend Charles Meyers of 330 East Seventy-third Street was driving. They rode together from Eightieth Street and First Avenue to 2,224 First Avenue, where Meyers was to repair a disabled auto truck owned by the same company.

Meyers drove his truck within a few feet of the disabled machine, and then got down, leaving Connolly in the seat. Meyers got under the body of the crippled truck and started to work. A number of boys gathered about the machine on which Connolly was seated and began to play with the machinery. In a few moments the motor was throbbing.

Connolly drove the boys away, and then stood in front of the truck while he handled the levers in an attempt to shut off the motor. Not understanding the machinery, Connolly did the wrong thing, and the heavy truck sudenly darted forward, jamming him against the broken automobile.

When Meyers got out from under the broken car and backed up his truck, Connolly fell to the pavement. He was taken into a near-by barber shop and a call sent to the Harlem Hospital. When a physician arrived Connolly was dead.

50 WORDS ABOUT ODD LOTS

No. 61.

THERE are reasons why some should not speculate. There are reasons why every one should invest.

You should start investing to-day. No need to wait until you have saved a thousand dollars. You can buy one share of stock by making a first payment of $20 and monthly payments of $5.

Send for Circular 13—"Partial Payment Plan."

John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots
Members New York Stock Exchange
MAIN OFFICE—71 BROADWAY
Uptown Office—42d St. and Broadway,
NEW YORK

FATHER OF OROZCO HELD BY OUR TROOPS

Captured on This Side of the Border After Defeat of Rebels at Ojinaga—Son Not Taken.

AMERICAN MINE SEIZED

Mexicans Win Battle at El Tigre—One American Hurt—Rebels Take New Stand.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Sept. 15.—Ojinaga, the Mexican border town opposite Presidio, Texas, was captured by the Federals this morning. Pascual Orozco, Sr., father of the head of the Mexican revolution, fled across the border and was arrested by American troops. News of the capture was received by Gen. F. Z. Steever, by wireless from Marfa. At first it was thought that Orozco, Jr., the rebel leader, had been caught.

Col. Pablo Garcia Orozco was also captured by the American troops when he crossed the line, and is being held with the General's father at Presidio. The latter, who was military commander of Juarez under the rebel régime, is being held at Presidio and will probably have a preliminary hearing there if the American Secret Service agents positively identify him. There has been a warrant for him here for the past year on the charge of smuggling ammunition, and this will be used to hold him to await further developments.

The arrest of Orozco's father was made by Capt. Mitchell of the Fourteenth Cavalry, stationed in the Big Bend country, half way between El Paso and San Antonio. As the officers of this command have been stationed at Fort Sam Houston at San Antonio, they were unable to identify either Col. Pascual or Col. Pablo Garcia Orozco. Capt. Mitchell telegraphed Gen. Steever that it was impossible to locate Gen. Orozco, as his whereabouts had been unknown since the Federals had first attacked Ojinaga. It is thought that he has retired to the interior with a body of his troops to recruit his straggling followers.

The arrest of Col. Orozco will have little effect upon the revolution, as he has never taken more than a secondary part in the movement which was started by his famous son.

The attack on Ojinaga, which drove Señor Orozco across the river, was made by Col. Manuel Landa of Gen. Trucy Aubert's command. He had 350 men and was unable to drive the rebels out of San Francisco, a small town near Ojinaga. He took seventeen prisoners, who will be executed under the suspension of guarantees. The fatalities were slight.

The Federal troops won a costly victory yesterday in the vicinity of Oaxaca, when they succeeded in routing an attacking force of 4,000 Indians, led by Zapatasts, after three days' fighting. After falling back from the State capital before the heavy Federal artillery fire the rebels captured San Felipe and Etla, but were subsequently driven from these towns, not, however, before they had sacked both places.

In Etla the rebels dynamited the railway station and municipal palace. Several merchants who attempted to protect their property were hanged, and a number of stores burned and sacked.

Fighting between the Federals and the Indians continued all day yesterday on the ranches and in the little towns surrounding Oaxaca. At San Felipe the Government forces lost 41 killed and the rebels 150 killed, several hundred wounded, and a number of prisoners. Among the prisoners were a few recognized as Zapatasts.

In their retreat the rebels burned several bridges on the Mexican Southern Railway between Oaxaca and Puebla.

Reports from Puebla tell of the growth of the Zapatista movement in that State. In the State of Mexico bands of rebels were operating near Toluca, the State capital, yesterday.

In a battle at Jajalpa, south of Toluca, yesterday the Federal forces won a victory and captured 21 prisoners.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 15.—Early reports reaching Mexico City of the capture of Pascual Orozco were published in extra editions of the papers to-night, but appeared to arouse little or no enthusiasm. Under the supposition that it was Gen. Orozco who was taken into custody, President Madero expressed elation, saying that with the head gone it would be comparatively simple to crush the life out of the body of the serpent of rebellion.

This opinion was not shared in all Government quarters, many Congressmen expressing the belief that Orozco's capture would have no effect on the rebels in the south, and possibly not in the north.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The War Department was much excited this afternoon by a report that Gen. Orozco, head of the Mexican insurrection, and his father had been defeated by the Federals, and on their retreat across the border had been captured by American soldiers. Gen. Steever reported this rumor to the chief of staff, and promised an investigation, but before he could report further it was learned that only the elder Orozco, and not the insurgent leader, had fallen into American hands.

That deprives the capture of its importance. The father's greatest importance came in the abortive attempt of Senor Gomez to proclaim himself Provisional President by virtue of Orozco's successes in the field. Orozco's father was then made Provisional Secretary of War, while his son retained command of the army.

But that arrangement lasted only a few weeks. Gen. Orozco deposed Gomez, and his father meekly retired into private life with the rank of Colonel. It is possible that he will be turned over to the Mexican authorities, and in that event he may prove important as an intermediary between the Madero Government and his son.

DOUGLAS, Arizona, Sept. 15.—Inez Salazar and his rebel band captured El Tigre, the American gold mining camp, twice attacked by him yesterday. In the fighting seven Federals were killed and a dozen wounded. One American, Gilbert McNeill, was slightly wounded.

The rebel loss could not be learned. Word was not received until to-night of the taking of the town, and only meagre details were received.

Telephone communication was restored long enough to inform the officials here that the town had been taken, and that no Americans had been killed or seriously hurt. Rebels looted the store of the company, and the main body started in the direction of Nacozari, a small band being left in the camp. The plant of the Tigre company was not molested. Federal reinforcements for the El Tigre garrison were twelve miles from the camp nine hours before the capture of the town, but they never arrived.

BLOCK ISLAND GARNETS.

English Mineralogist Expects Sunken Ledges Will Yield Gems.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—E. K. McTwombly Jones, an expert mineralogist from London, who has just returned from the mines of South Africa, has come to this country to look for garnets off the shores of Block Island. He believes that great quantities of the gems lie hidden in the sunken ledges. For many years small specimens of garnet have been picked up occasionally along the beaches. Jewelers in Attleboro and Providence have pronounced them genuine and certain men have interested the noted Londoner in the matter. Mr. Jones declares that he has already found garnet dust in the sand of the island's shores, and arrangements are said to be under way for an exhaustive examination by divers of the ledges off shore.

TELLS OF ENGLAND'S PERIL.

She and America Must Stand Together for God, Says Dr. Goodell.

Dr. Charles T. Goodell, pastor of the Calvary M. E. Church, 129th Street and Seventh Avenue, took as his topic last night "Gen. William Booth and the England of To-day."

"Never has any leader of men fallen asleep who was shown more respect by the leaders of the nations of the world," he said. "All acknowledged the great obligation to this great prince.

"In some sense he belonged to Methodism. If the Church of England had realized what John Wesley was there might have been no Methodism. If the Methodists had realized what William Booth was he would not have been lost to Methodism."

Following his tribute to the memory of Gen. Booth, Dr. Goodell spoke of the situation in England as he found it during his visit this Summer.

"I had an idea that England was aristocratic," he said, "and that the men who sat in the House of Lords could trace their titles back for centuries, but I found that most of them had received titles because they were good traders, or had a large brewery, or were leaders of men in some respect, and had come into power because of their ability to handle great questions.

"England hates Germany, but she is afraid of Germany. England has been a mighty leader of nations, but she must take care. She must realize that to retain her leadership, she must show her adherence to those splendid virtues which build up nations. England and America must stand together for God. America and England can never fight each other."

E. GOULD, JR.'S, CAR HIT.

Other Auto Kept Right On After Collision—No One Hurt.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Edwin Gould, Jr., was speeding from the Scarborough Country Club to his home in Irvington this evening when his car was struck by another hurrying along the Arch Road in the opposite direction. With him at the time were two women, believed to have been members of the Gould household, but whose identity could not be established by inquiries made in Irvington this evening. None of the occupants of the car was thrown out, but the machine itself was damaged and all but disabled.

Immediately after the collision young Mr. Gould tried to catch the number of the offending car, which sped on unheeding up the road, but when he rushed to a telephone and notified the Ossining police the authorities were sure he had read the number incorrectly, for it led to a car that had obviously been in no collision. Motorists on the Arch Road this evening report the passing of an automobile filled with hilarious youths, and several here assume that it was their machine that jostled young Mr. Gould's car and rode away without stopping to beg pardon.

THREW MONEY TO A CROWD.

Negro Floral Decorator Was Down to His Last Bill When Arrested.

A telephone message to the East 126th Street Station yesterday afternoon called a policeman to 117th Street and First Avenue, where a negro who did not look like an eccentric millionaire was scattering bills and silver to a growing multitude of men, women, and children.

Police Vocke found the street blocked with people struggling for position around the central figure and becoming resentful because the scattering of bills had ceased and only an occasional handful of nickels, dimes, and quarters was tossed into the air.

When the policeman forced his way through the crowd the negro greeted him with pleasure and held out a five-dollar bill, the last piece of paper money he carried. The policeman refused it, and the negro then slipped it to a small boy, who started to worm his way out of the mass of people. Vocke overtook him, recovered the bill, and made the donor take it back. Then Vocke sent in a call to Bellevue Hospital.

The negro was William H. Newsome of 113 West 134th Street, employed by the Thorley Floral Company at 42 Fifth Avenue as a decorator. His sister, Mrs. Rebecca Osborne, was sent for, and she told the police that her brother had been acting queerly for several weeks, and that on Saturday he had drawn his savings of more than $500 from the bank. He is now under observation at Bellevue.

DIVORCE FOR BROOKLYN MAN.

James MacArthur Obtains Nevada Decree After Wife's Suit Here Fails.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., Sept. 15.—Following the failure of his wife to secure a decree of separation in her action brought before Justice Maddox of the Supreme Court in New York in October two years ago, James MacArthur yesterday obtained here a decree of absolute divorce from Mary Ann MacArthur. Mrs. MacArthur swore in her action for separation that her husband was worth $300,000 and had an income of $40,000 annually. James MacArthur came from Brooklyn to Nevada last February. Mrs. MacArthur was served personally in the divorce action at her home at Great Neck, L. I., but made no answer to her husband's charges of willful desertion in August, 1910, at 516 Beech Street, Brooklyn. The couple were married in Liverpool, England, and have six children, all adults. In her separation suit Mrs. MacArthur alleged extreme cruelty, but the court gave judgment that testimony showed that the husband was not guilty of acts alleged by her and that she deserted him in August, 1910. MacArthur here testified that his wife refused to return to him, and that he gave her no cause for her misconduct.

Car Overturns; Three Badly Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

BATH, N. Y., Sept. 15.—An automobile owned and driven by George Strauss of Buffalo, containing also his wife, three children and his father-in-law, Michael Ryan, skidded in muddy roads near Cohocton last night, and went over an embankment. Strauss's skull was fractured, and he received internal injuries. He may die. Mr. Ryan has five broken ribs and internal injuries, and Mrs. Strauss's leg was broken. The party were motoring from Buffalo to Elmira.

HAYWOOD ARRESTED AS STRIKE PLOTTER

Boston Police and He Deceive 15,000 I. W. W. Workers to Avoid a Riot.

URGES BIG TEXTILE STRIKE

After Making a Fiery Speech on the Common He Quietly Leaves Meeting in a Police Auto.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 15.—After delivering a fiery address to 20,000 sympathizers of the Industrial Workers of the World who assembled on Boston Common this afternoon, William Haywood, National Organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, made his way through the crowd and into a waiting automobile provided by the State police, who took him to the Back Bay Station, where he was arrested on a charge of conspiracy. He was immediately released on $1,000 bail and ordered to appear to-morrow morning at the Essex County Court, in Salem, to answer to the indictment.

The arrest was in accordance with a preconceived plan made between Haywood and the police to avoid a riot. So quietly was the arrest made that none of Haywood's followers were aware of it until he was in custody.

The meeting Haywood addressed was held to protest against the retention of Joseph Ettor and Arthur Giovannitti, held in jail for the murder of Anna Lapizzo, who was killed in a Lawrence strike riot some months ago.

Haywood counseled a general strike in all the mills of New England unless the two men were speedily released. He said the Wool Trust was responsible for the trouble which brought on the strike, and contended that Oscar Benoit, a policeman on duty in the strike, was to blame for the woman's death. The Wool Trust, he said, controlled the militia and police.

Haywood arrived in Providence, R. I., early this morning from New York, and was later met there by socialist and general labor leaders, who accompanied him by automobile to this city.

To attend the protest meeting on the Common, more than 2,000 mill operatives who were on strike in Lawrence last Winter, came to Boston in three special trains. Augmented by thousands of local followers of the I. W. W. movement, and by others from near-by cities and towns, largely textile operatives, the crowd marched through the principal streets of the city for two hours before the meeting was held.

The indictment upon which Haywood was arrested charges "conspiracy to intimidate, in connection with an alleged endeavor to conduct the textile strike of last Winter unlawfully," according to District Attorney Henry C. Atwill. The District Attorney said to-night that the indictment was returned by the Essex County Grand Jury at the April sitting, but was kept secret. At the time a capias warrant was issued, but this was never served, Haywood having left the State. Another capias warrant was issued on Sept. 9 by Chief Justice Aiken of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, and it was upon this warrant that Haywood was arrested in Boston to-day.

The indictment was one of a dozen returned by the April Grand Jury against persons connected with the conduct of the Lawrence strike. Ettor and Giovannitti, both of New York, were indicted on a charge of being accessories to the murder of Anna Lopazzo, who was shot during a strike riot Jan. 29. Two secret indictments were returned against the alleged slayers of the woman. Joseph Caruso of Lawrence was later arrested upon one of these, but a mysterious "man with a brown coat," the subject of the other indictment, has never been discovered.

Only one of the persons indicted at that time has come to trial. This was John J. Breen, the Lawrence School Committeeman, who was tried and found guilty of planting dynamite in the course of the strike. His conviction was followed by an investigation by District Attorney Pelletier of Suffolk County, which has resulted in indictments being returned against several persons, including William M. Wood, President of the American Woolen Company, on the charge of having instigated the planting of the dynamite with the alleged intention of discrediting the strikers.

I. W. W. MEN FIGHT POLICE.

Refusal to Take Down a Red Flag Causes a Providence Riot.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 15.—Refusal to take down a red flag by participants in a demonstration of members of the Industrial Workers of the World here late to-day, resulted in a fight with the police, in which three officers were hurt and the flag was torn to shreds. Police Captain S. L. W. Merrill was cut on the head; Inspector McSoley was stabbed in the thigh, and Patrolman Coleman had one eye bruised.

Domenica Iacca, alleged bearer of the flag, was arrested.

The demonstration, which was in the form of a parade, was held for the purpose of protesting against the detention in jail of Ettor and Giovannitti, Lawrence strike leaders.

WARNING TO BULL MOOSERS.

Petitions Will Be Invalidated if They Vote at the Primaries.

Fearful that the opposition may hatch a diabolical plot to embarrass them when the time comes for their candidates for office to file nominating petitions, Timothy L. Woodruff, the Bull Moose herder in Kings and other Bull Moosers have issued ironclad instructions to ther enroled members to keep away from the polling places to-morrow and take no part in the primaries whatever.

Under the workings of the Levy law, any one who enrolls at the primaries cannot sign a nominating petition later, and the Bull Moose leaders fear that "ringers" will be allowed to vote on Bull Moose names, so that the Bull Moosers will be disqualified when the petitions are filed. The instructions state that the enrolled members of the Bull Moose Party must not only keep away from the polls, but they must keep a memorandum of their whereabouts on that day so that they will be able to prove an alibi if necessary.

It was also decided yesterday by the Bull Moose herders that inasmuch as the provisions of the Levy law state that if more than 5 per cent. of the signatures to any petition prove fraudulent the entire petition must be thrown out the name of each Bull Moose voter will be signed on a separate sheet of paper. As there are 800 names to be printed in each district and as there are thirty-five Assembly districts in New York and twenty-three in Kings County alone, the petitions will be bulky to say the least.

TOMKINS DISCLAIMS DELAY.

Writes Mayor That He Has Done His Best to Push Harbor Plans.

Calvin Tomkins, Commissioner of Docks, has written Mayor Gaynor and the Board of Estimate denying that he is responsible for the delay in completing the West Street and South Brooklyn terminal improvements, as charged several weeks ago by the committee of the Board of Estimate having the matter in charge. In his letter Commissioner Tomkins submits copies of all the correspondence that has passed between himself and the members of the Board of Estimate committee to show that he has done everything in his power to hurry the improvements along.

"To the utmost of the ability of this department, not merely has the matter in question been for years pressed for action but, to save time, the Dock Department is now anticipating your routine of authority therefor, in order to have the plans ready for certification by you at the very earliest date at which such routine can be completed," wrote the Commissioner.

"As I have already noted, the Barge Canal Terminal determined upon by the State Canal Board for this locality should be co-ordinated with the terminal facilities of the city for waterfront, including it, and delay on the part of the city in perfecting its freight terminal system for that locality will delay construction and completion by the State of its canal terminal, that, in its turn, ought to be ready as soon as the new Barge Canal is finished and ready for operation."

DUELIST CONDEMNS CODE.

Famous Frenchman Calls Combat "Some Tomfoolery or Other."

PARIS, Sept. 6.—M. Pierre Mille, who has probably fought more duels than any other Frenchman with the exception of Henri Rochefort, has been giving his impressions of the "code duello," not as a duelist, however, but as a second, in which capacity he has also served many times on the field of honor.

"A duel," he writes, "is nearly always some tomfoolery or other, and the one who suffers most and wastes the most of his valuable time is always the second. A principal rarely has any infliction—even worry.

"You sit at your desk prepared for a lot of work. The bell rings. A note is handed in. It is from a friend who has just received the inclosed letter:

"'We have been commissioned to demand from you an apology or reparation in honorable combat.'

"There it is. All work is over for the day. You must render your friend the service required. You must also find another second. Where is he to be found? Paris is empty at this season. You telephone, telegraph, and send forth messengers. In vain. Then you make the round of the clubs, and finally take a carriage and pick up your friend to get him to help in the search. He is no pleasant companion. He talks of nothing but his case.

"Finally the other second is found and you send your principal home with the advice to go to bed, to a pistol gallery or a fencing master, as his case requires. Then we have to meet the seconds of our friend's opponent. Suppose the latter be the challenged party and so his seconds have the choice of weapons. They choose the sword—an instrument your friend has never handled.

"Then the real work begins. You rush about trying to get your friend out of the scrape. No use. The duel has to be fought. There is no time for fencing lessons. You tell your friend to hold his sword straight out, and on no account to thrust at his opponent unless you so order.

"He does so. The opponent, of course, cannot reach him. Each bout is two minutes. Halfway through the third the director calls a halt. The two adversaries have mutually pricked each other in the forearm. The four seconds look grave, but in the depths of their hearts they say 'What luck!' They put on their coats, drive somewhere for luncheon, and honor is satisfied.

"I remember one of my friends who had never handled a sword before. He did as we told him—held his sword horizontally at arm's length. But the brave adversary, for some reason or other, backed away. Our man stood still and looked at us.

"'What shall I do now?' he asked.

"'Follow him up,' I suggested.

"He advanced step by step, and still his adversary receded.

"'What shall I do now?' asked our man again.

"'Give him a thrust,' I said.

"He did so, and wounded his antagonist in the wrist. Honor was again satisfied, but our man was so proud of his achievement that he drove home with us, brave enough to fight the whole world. He imagined that a duel would always be that way."

We Are Not Godfathers!!

¶ Most ready-for-service clothes in this town are not made by those who sell them, but by some one else altogether unknown to you. So that it is a wise man who knows his own tailor!

¶ Now, contrary to most such announcements about clothes, this advertisement is not a preface to what another man has done.

¶ We hold no brief for Jones nor Robinson—we are not chanting another's praises—we are neither the half of a pair of scissors, nor another man's catspaw for the chestnuts of public approval—not the best man at the wedding, but the groom—not the godfather at the christening, but the old man himself!

¶ We, Saks & Company, at 34th Street and Broadway, are the makers of Saks clothes. We do not godfather alien productions, but create our own.

¶ Saks styles are the children of our brain, and nowhere in this city can you buy Saks clothes but at Saks'. All of which accounts for the superiority of Saks styles, workmanship and finish.

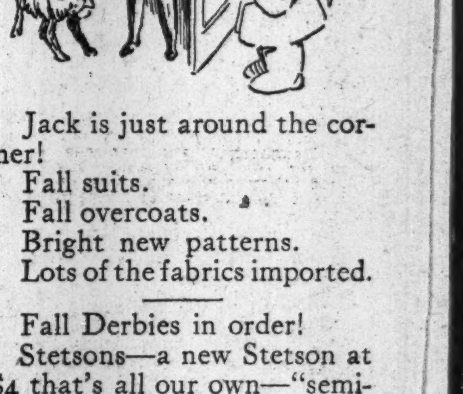
¶ It also explains why you are not called upon to pay a premium for that superiority, for whilst it costs more to make Saks' clothes, we have more money to apply to the actual making.

¶ What usually goes to the middlemen in most clothes we put into the clothes themselves.

¶ Do you want to put part of your money on the middleman's back, or all of it on your own?

Suits.......17.50 to 50.00
Overcoats.....15.00 to 58.00

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street



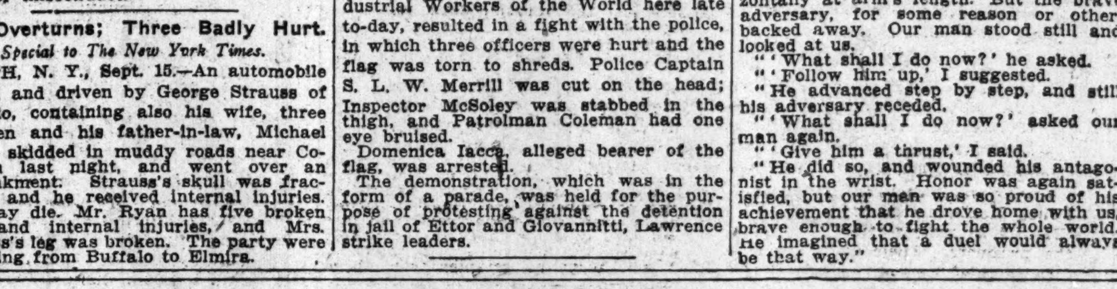
Jack is just around the corner!
Fall suits.
Fall overcoats.
Bright new patterns.
Lots of the fabrics imported.

Fall Derbies in order!
Stetsons—a new Stetson at $4 that's all our own—"semi-flexible."
Stetson soft hats.

For young men and boys.
Everything for school but books.
Clothes, hats, shoes, shirts, underwear, pajamas, sweaters, sporting goods, trunks and suit cases.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey



A man's hat "covers" his thoughts. Let *your* hat cover this thought—"I want a *good* Fall Hat and I want it to be *stylish*, therefore, I want a Young—there are "None Better Made."
Derbies & Soft Hats, $3 & $4.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

199 Broadway
605 Broadway
849 Broadway
500 Fifth Ave.
903 Broadway
1197 Broadway
1359 Broadway
5 Broadway
37 Nassau St.
Only Store on Nassau St. No. 37
Only Brooklyn Store
371 Fulton St.
Opposite City Hall

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

NOGI DIED TO TEACH JAPAN PATRIOTISM

Wished to Revive the Ancient Spirit, and His End May Have Wide Effect.

OBSESSED BY PORT ARTHUR

Friends Suggest That Brooding Over the Terrible Losses There May Have Inspired His Deed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 16.—The correspondent of The London Times in Tokio cables:

"The public opinion of Japan, as hitherto expressed, showed that Gen. Nogi, who committed suicide with his wife on Friday, was regarded as a type of the old Samurai, who was always prepared to sacrifice his life on the altar of patriotism.

"Nogi was on the point of being raised to the rank of Field Marshal, and this evident purpose was to encourage a renaissance of the ancient Bushi spirit. It is not expected that many will follow his immediate example, but the consequence on military training may be considerable.

"There is no doubt that to Nogi the death of Emperor Mutsuhito proved a most heavy blow, but Count Okuma and others assert that he viewed with pain the tendency of army officers to interfere in politics and business.

"An extraordinary deep impression has been made on the nation by the tragic end of one who was universally admired and acknowledged to be the finest flower of the military traditions of Japan, and who had been, in fact, sans peur et sans reproche."

TOKIO, Sept. 15.—That the mind of Gen. Nogi had been obsessed of late by memories of the Japanese losses at Port Arthur during the Russo-Japanese war, is the assertion made by some of his friends. These thoughts, it is believed, may have played some part in Gen. Nogi's determination to die by his own hand.

The city has been kept in a state of perpetual excitement since the suicide of Gen. Nogi and his wife, by rumors that other persons had ended their lives in testimony of their devotion to the departed Emperor Mutsuhito. All such reports, however, proved baseless.

The newspapers are to-day filled with graphic accounts of the double suicide. The point of view, as expressed in the editorial columns, varies with different newspapers, but the underlying note of all utterances is that although suicide should be condemned for a bad example, yet the act in the case of Gen. Nogi plainly indicated a splendid adherence to the ancient traditional spirit of the country. The various newspapers uniformly praise the Japanese soldier's devotion to his Emperor.

Gen. Nogi, before taking his own life, prepared three statements, which he sealed. These statements will probably be made public to-morrow.

Before plunging his sword into his throat, resulting in the fatal wounds, Gen. Nogi drew his knife across his abdomen, causing the skin to break. This was done in accord with the ancient customs of Japan, which Gen. Nogi was most careful to observe in preparing for death.

It is now understood that Gen. Nogi paid a visit to his closest friends on the day before he ended his life. Among others, it is said he visited Prince Aritomo Yamagata, one of Japan's most distinguished men. To each of his friends he is said to have bid farewell. Prince Yamagata, it is understood, suspected Gen. Nogi's design, and demanded of him, in alarm, "You are not going to die, I hope?" Nogi did not make any reply.

WROTE POEM ON PHOTOGRAPH.

Asked for an Autograph, He Inscribed Verses About War and Home.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—When Gen. Nogi was in Berlin in the Summer of 1911 THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent asked him for his autograph on a striking photograph of himself, taken at Port Arthur, showing him astride a white charger, presented to him by the vanquished Gen. Stoessel. Gen. Nogi returned the picture with the following poem of his own composition in Japanese characters:

East and West, North and South,
Mine eye hath seen mountains many and
  rivers swift.
Mine eye hath seen glorious Spring and
  Summer fair,
Autumn leaves, Winter's snows—all these
  mine eye hath seen,
A year of battle and more.
Man and horse are old, but my spirit
  remaineth young.
Thoughts of home are banished thoughts;
My country and Mikado alone matter.

The naval and military editor of the Neueste Nachrichten, commenting on Nogi's death, says:

"Hats off to the spirit which Nogi's deed reveals, and which we devoutly trust, if perhaps in somewhat different form, fills the souls of German officers also."

MARRIED BUT STILL FREE.

Pasadena Pair After Trouble Find a Judge to Perform Ceremony.

PASADENA, Cal., Sept. 15.—Carleton W. Washburne of Pasadena, and Miss Heluise Chandler of Philadelphia, who on Friday obtained a marriage license and entered into a pre-nuptial agreement that "marriage should not be a drag on either," were married here to-day at the bridegroom's home, after considerable difficulty.

The bridegroom, who is 23 and the bride 21, had known each other only a week when they obtained their marriage license and formed their contract.

They requested Judge Robert W. McDowell of Pasadena to perform the marriage ceremony to-day, but he refused on the ground that he thought the agreement practically nullified the institution of marriage.

The couple then sent to Alhambra for Judge W. M. Northrup, who came here and performed the ceremony after asking whether any legal obstacles prevented their union.

The pre-nuptial agreement sets forth among other things that the marriage shall not give either party control or possession of the other; that it shall not be a bar to other marriage, should this one prove unfruitful; that the ties shall terminate with the death of love on the part of either; that neither shall restrain the other if he or she shall see fit to incur other parental responsibility, and that in case of separation financial responsibility shall continue divided.

SAYS CHINA WILL BACK DOWN.

Peking Correspondent Insists the Deal with London Syndicate Is Off.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 16. The Peking correspondent of The Daily Mail cables:

"The repudiation, reported from Washington, of the £10,000,000 ($50,000,000) Chinese loan arranged with a financial syndicate of London, apart from the Six Powers syndicate, is untrue.

"Complete authority was cabled to the Chinese Minister in London on Saturday night, signed with the Cabinet seal, and authorizing the Minister to sign the certificates against the first installment."

The Times's correspondent in Peking gives a different version of the attitude of the Chinese Government in the matter of the London loan. It says:

"The Minister of Finance yesterday again informally approached the six powers' group with the object of ascertaining their willingness to resume the loan negotiations. It was replied that the question could not be discussed while other negotiations were proceeding in London. The Minister of Finance thereupon promised to instruct the Chinese Minister in London to refrain from signing the final agreement or accepting payments under the contract of Aug. 30.

"This development indicates that the Chinese Government has abandoned hope of concluding the London loan, the fate of which is now sealed. The six powers' group are not disturbed by the disclosure of the transaction, attempted in London, and remain prepared to do business with China on the basis laid down last June."

TRAVELERS' CHECKS TAXABLE

American Express Company Held Liable for Hamburg Stamp Duty.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—The American Express Company is the victim of an adverse decision just handed down by the German Supreme Court in reference to that company's travelers' checks. A few months ago the authorities of Hamburg, which is the company's German headquarters, demanded that it should comply with the law imposing a stamp tax of 2 cents on bank checks. The company refused, taking the position, firstly, that it was not a German corporation, and second, that travelers' checks were not checks within the meaning of the stamp law.

The dispute was carried up to the Supreme Court of Leipsic, which has now decided against the company. The effect of the decision is that the company will not only be forced henceforth to pay the stamp tax but must reimburse the Government to the extent of several thousand dollars, covering all the checks negotiated since the passage of the law two or three years ago.

The company now collects the stamp tax from travelers who present the checks.

BRILLIANT PARADE IS VIENNA CLIMAX

Emperor in Gold Coach and Legate in Gilded Carriage Features of Great Procession.

THOUSANDS WATCH IN RAIN

Troops, Peasant Groups, Clergy in Vestments, and Court Officials Make a Gorgeous Spectacle.

VIENNA, Sept. 15.—The brilliancy of the great procession concluding the twenty-third Eucharistic Congress to-day was greatly marred by a continuous downpour of rain and a chilly temperature. From 7 o'clock in the morning until 1 in the afternoon, when the Emperor followed the Papal Legate, Cardinal Van Rossum, with the Host through the Burgtor, rain fell unremittingly, drenching many thousands walking in the procession as well as the thousands of spectators along the route.

Parts of the parade showed little but lines of umbrellas, beneath which tramped members of Catholic societies, clergy, venerable Bishops in full canonicals, and others through mud ankle deep and under such conditions that it was impossible to hold the celebration of mass in the open air on the top of the Burgtor Court, as was intended. The procession simply passed through the Helden-Platz from the Ring-Strasse into the inner court of the Hofburg, where the Papal Legate, the Cardinals, the Emperor, and Archduke Franz Ferdinand entered the Hofburg Chapel and deposited the Host.

Vast crowds, principally women, lined the route from the Cathedral of St. Stephen to the Hofburg, standing patiently for hours for the procession to pass. The weather cleared somewhat for a few minutes while the Court division, which started at noon, passed, enabling the spectators to enjoy an extraordinarily imposing pageant.

The city was early astir for the crowning feature of the Eucharistic Congress, people beginning to gather for the first part of the great procession before 6 o'clock. Several hundred marshals arranged the groups at definite points, and the procession began to move an hour or two later. Only men and youths were permitted to participate. Along the spacious Ring-Strasse the houses were decked with flags and the route was lined with troops composed of the garrison of the capital, strengthened from outside places.

Miners from the Tyrol in quaint costume headed the procession and were followed by the Bakers' Guild from Munster in picturesque attire. Then came various Catholic societies and representatives from foreign countries in national groups, including Belgium, Bavaria, England, France, Switzerland, Spain, Albania, Hungary, Croatia, and Bosnia. The four last groups wore gorgeously colored peasant costumes.

The second division was composed of the clergy and Bishops and civil authorities to the number of 10,000. It was headed by the seminarians, and these were followed by members of the Reichsrath, provincial Diets, and the City Council of Vienna, and Government and municipal officials. The clergy to the number of 8,000 were in full vestments.

The Court division, a mile and a quarter in length, formed the last part of the procession. The Emperor drove in a magnificent State coach of plate glass and gold drawn by eight horses led by grooms in black and gold liveries from the Hofburg to the cathedral to attend the removal of the Host from the high altar to the State coach of the Papal Legate.

Privy Councillors and the highest officials of the Court and empire went first in Court carriages and then the Archbishops and Cardinals.

The Cardinal Archbishop of Olmutz, one of the wealthiest of the Austrian sees, drove in a splendid golden wagon built in the reign of Maria Theresa. It was drawn by six horses brought from Olmutz for the occasion.

Following these dignitaries, cames the Archdukes in State coaches and last of all the Emperor. Behind the monarch rode the most striking figure in the whole procession, the Papal Legate, Cardinal Van Rossum, bearing the Host. His carriage was a ponderous gilded affair, specially built for the Empress Maria Theresa. The monstrance, containing the sacred elements, was one of the most beautiful and costly specimens of church plate in the empire.

EMPEROR CORDIAL TO STORER.

Pays Special Attention to Former Ambassador to Austria.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 16.—The London Times correspondent in Vienna, describing the closing scenes of the Eucharistic Congress, points out that during the reception to members of the Congress on Saturday evening Emperor Francis Joseph, who seemed strong and well, paid special attention to Bellamy Storer, formerly Ambassador to Austria.

EARTHQUAKE ROCKS GRANADA

Several Houses Are Damaged in the Ancient Spanish City.

MADRID, Sept. 15.—An earthquake occurred to-day at Granada, in Andalusia. Several houses were damaged.

STATE'S TOLL FROM OUTSIDE.

Heirs of Non-Residents Pay Wisconsin $87,975 on Stock Holdings.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 15.—Deputy Attorney General Russell Jackson to-day turned in to the County Treasurer of Dane County $87,975 derived from inheritance taxes upon estates in the East and abroad. The payments were in settlement of the estates of decedents holding stock in Wisconsin corporations, as follows: Frank Work, New York, $50,000; James Duncan, Dundee, Scotland, $3,000; the Right Hon. Henry Stafford, Baron Northcote, Kent, England, $15,000; William D. James, Sussex, England, $16,958, and Patrick Costello, New York, $3,017. Total, $87,979.

The collection of these sums is part of the outcome of the recent trip of Attorney General Bancroft and Deputy Attorney General Russell Jackson to the East and to Europe last Spring.

GERMANS LOATH TO AID FAIR.

Semi-Official Utterance Non-Committal—Election Result Awaited.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—The Berlin dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES which stated that German participation in the San Francisco Exposition depended on America's tariff policy and THE TIMES's editorial comment thereon have been cabled to Germany, and the semi-official Cologne Gazette has been authorized by the Foreign Office to make the following declaration:

"With regard to American dispatches in reference to European participation in the Panama-Pacific Exposition, it is to be said that, so far as Germany is concerned, the matter is still being considered by the interested departments. Definite conclusions cannot be reached until after discussions with the various industries which come within the exposition's scope."

THE TIMES correspondent can only reaffirm the statement that German participation, in the event of the perpetuation of the present stand-pat tariff régime, is highly unlikely, and if there is any participation it will be exclusively with a view to interesting South America and the Far East.

FUR WORN AT LONGCHAMPS.

Figured and White Velvet Conspicuous in the New Winter Fashions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—A lavish display of fur marked the first Winter fashions seen at the Longchamps race course this afternoon. Fur was worn in some way or other on almost every one of the new frocks. A great deal of figured velvet was seen, but not a few afternoon costumes were in ermine or white velvet.

In the ermine costumes the lower part of the skirt was of fur, while the dress had a panier-like drapery of mousseline de soie. The figured velvet dresses followed much the same style, except that the hem itself and the deep collar were of either sable or red fox.

A feature of the fur trimmings was that they were largely of fox, dyed to match the exact shade of the costume or robe. Skirts were nearly all draped slightly wider than last year. The Robespierre model predominated, some of the short fronted coats being almost exact reproductions of the jackets of the Revolution.

Many high soft collars were seen with narrow turned-down revers of black over white.

The hats were nearly all black or white and of soft felt or velvet, trimmed with stiff aigrettes or fancy plumes.

KING CALLED HIM 'COL. CODY.'

So the Anglo-British Aviator Will Keep That Title Hereafter.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—In a recent message of congratulation to S. F. Cody, the aviator, King George addressed him as "Colonel," apparently confusing him with "Buffalo Bill."

Cody has seized the opportunity thus afforded and makes the interesting announcement that he will henceforth adopt the title permanently. He explains:

"His Majesty has referred to me as 'Col. Cody,' so in future Col. Cody it has to be."

CHAMBERLAIN IS VERY WELL.

Wife of Former Unionist Leader Denies Reports of Serious Conditions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—With reference to the alarmist reports about Joseph Chamberlain's health, Mrs. Chamberlain telegraphs that there is no foundation for the stories.

Her husband is very well, she says, and was out walking to-day.

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Above is a plain, simple statement of conditions as they exist. We ask that you give the clothes themselves opportunity to talk for themselves and prove the points in question.

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ask those who use them, then ask for the pen by name and satisfy yourself.

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WOMEN'S WAISTS
for wearing with plain and elaborate tailor-made suits, comprising a choice assortment of Autumn styles in Waists made of the fashionable silks and laces; also Lingerie and Tailored Waists of washable materials.

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workshop has all the facilities of a complete factory, even to rebuilding a piano. We can furnish parts for any make of piano and our charges are particularly moderate.

The day is coming when you will buy a PLAYER-PIANO. Let us explain how easy it is to exchange your old piano for a

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Because in making room for our stock of new designs just coming from our factories, we are forced to dispose of all used and second-hand pianos.

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BULL MOOSE PAWING INTO PALMIERI'S PAST

Fears That Candidate for Attorney General Once Aided a Murderer to Escape.

COURT RECORDS TELL STORY

Palmieri Says Tale is False and Part of a Plot to Discredit Him—An Inquiry Probable.

While the Bull Moose leaders of this State have been patting each other on the back over the nomination of Oscar S. Straus to head the State ticket at the Fall election, it was learned yesterday that they have been putting their heads together in the last few days and asking questions about the professional record of John Palmieri, a Brooklyn Italian lawyer, and former Judge of the City Court, who was picked at the Syracuse Convention to run for Attorney General.

The trouble over Mr. Palmieri's record reached a climax yesterday when a Brooklyn newspaper published what purported to be a copy of court records at the trial of Romeo Magnotti, a Staten Island baker, for murder in the first degree, in which statements were made in the testimony to the effect that ex-Judge Palmieri was instrumental in procuring the escape of Magnotti from Staten Island after the crime was committed.

Magnotti shot and killed Pietro Correlli, a former employe of his, at Rosebank, Staten Island, on Aug. 15, 1903. He was in hiding at the home of Victor Petite until the following Sept. 2, when he escaped to Manhattan disguised as a woman in a coach with a man and two women. The defendant testified that he had engaged Mr. Palmieri to defend him the day after the shooting, and that after his escape from Staten Island he stayed in the attorney's home, in Manhattan, until Sept. 7, when he sailed for Italy.

The witness also testified that for five years, while he was away, he corresponded with ex-Judge Palmieri. He was arrested at Newark, Ohio, nine years after the crime was committed, and brought to Staten Island for trial. There were two trials, the first in March, 1911, resulting in a disagreement. At the second trial before Justice Crane, in May, 1911, he was convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to twenty years in Sing Sing.

At neither of the trials was Mr. Palmieri, attorney for the defendant. At the first trial before Justice Kapper, Mr. Palmieri was a witness. Admitting that he was Magnotti's counsel before 1903 and also in that year, he begged to be excused from testifying on the ground of confidential relations existing between him and the defendant as attorney and client, and upon the further ground that it might prejudice the defense in that case.

There was a long discussion on the right of an attorney to refuse to disclose information that he had received from a client of a confidential nature. Mr. Palmieri's contention in that respect was upheld by the court. According to the published extract of the court records, Mr. Palmieri declined to testify whether he saw the defendant in Staten Island during September, 1903. From that time until the trial the attorney said he had received fifteen letters from the defendant. He said he saw the defendant in his own house, but denied that he refused to allow him to surrender to the authorities after the crime.

Admitting that he had not seen a copy of the court records of this trial, Timothy L. Woodruff said last night that he had heard about this case, and that Mr. Palmieri's relations with it had been called to his attention. Other Bull Moose leaders had asked for information, and, as far as they had been able to learn, Mr. Palmieri had explained himself in such a way as to lead them to believe there was nothing in the story prejudicial to his career or character.

As a defense to the reports and published story of his attitude in this case Mr. Palmieri has given two letters to the press. One, dated May 15, 1911, was written by District Attorney Albert C. Fach of Richmond County a few days after the second trial and conviction of Magnotti to Justice Kapper. In it the writer said his office had investigated the charge that ex-Judge Palmieri was instrumental in procuring the escape of the murderer from Staten Island and found it was absolutely without foundation. The other letter was sent a day later to the same Justice by Henry G. Goldsmith, attorney for Magnotti at both trials. Both letters exonerated Mr. Palmieri, stating that the defendant, Magnotti, denied in the county jail that the ex-Judge had aided him in escaping from Staten Island.

It was learned that Mr. Woodruff and other Bull Moose leaders had been informed of these two letters. They cannot understand them in view of the published court records, and it was said they were awaiting further explanations from Mr. Palmieri. It would not surprise those at the Bull Moose headquarters if the State Committee would take cognizance of the reports of Mr. Palmieri's record, and start an investigation which would have for its object a vindication of the nominee for Attorney General or a move to get him off the Bull Moose State ticket.

It is known that this matter has been under discussion by State Chairman William H. Hotchkiss, Mr. Oscar S. Straus, the Gubernatorial nominee, and other leaders, and that they all have been interested in it to a considerable degree and are worried to the point that they will be satisfied with nothing but an impartial inquiry into the facts. For the last few days they had been trying to get at the facts. Mr. Palmieri has talked to Chairman Hotchkiss as well as to Mr. Woodruff, and up to the present he has been able to disabuse their minds of any notion that he has been irregular.

"I have not had time to inquire into all the reports on this case," said Mr. Woodruff last night. "I have heard these stories, and also Mr. Palmieri's explanation of them. I have heard people talk who did not know anything about the case, but who simply read about it. This has been a matter of concern to many leaders in the Progressive Party here, and a number of persons have asked me about it, but it is the facts we are after, and until we get them there is no use in saying anything."

Palmieri Calls It a Plot.

Judge Palmieri last night denied the charges against him, and said thehy were part of a political plot to ruin his candidacy for Attorney General on the Progessive ticket. He said he had in his possession documents which proved the falsity of the story against him.

"I am surprised," he said, "that my enemies have been driven to such desperate straights that they have to resurrect the statement of a confessed murderer, who afterward admitted that he had lied. His story has been investigated by disinterested public officials and found to be utterly false. This man when confronted by me in the presence of officials of Richmond County confessed that he had lied from the beginning to the end of his statement so far as it concerned me.

"The Judge and the Prosecuting Attorney, as well as I myself, thought so little about the matter at the time that we had all dismissed it from our minds. Ever since I was nominated for this office men who disapprove of the nomination of an Italian to a State office have moved heaven and earth to find some ground for attacking and discrediting me. Their object is to force me off the ticket and to compel the selection of one whom the convention refused to nominate.

"My life is an open book and my public record speaks for itself. This story is so ridiculous that it seems hardly worth while to take the matter seriously. I am amazed that they have not accused me of helping 'Gyp the Blood' and 'Lefty Louie' to escape."

BULL MOOSE PARTY CHANGES

Officials Named to Fill Vacancies Throughout the State.

These changes in the Bull Moose organization in up-State counties were announced yesterday at the party's State Headquarters: Cortland County, Thomas E. Courtney, Chairman, in place of R. C. Duell, who resigned; Sullivan, McNeal A. Curry of Liberty, appointed Permanent Chairman in place of D. J. Ellison, who was Provisional Chairman; Westchester, David M. Goodrich of White Plains, in place of John M. Bruce, who has become Publicity Manager for the National Committee of the new party; Wayne, William J. Hennessey of Palmyra, in place of William M. Gould, who is a candidate for Congress from that district.

Chairman Hotchkiss also announced these names of the Executive Committee of the State Committee, which was authorized at a meeting of the State Committee at Syracuse: Francis W. Bird, New York County; Samuel G. Carlson, Chautauqua County; Dr. W. A. E. Cummings, Essex County; Miss Mary E. Dreier, Kings County; Homer Folks, Westchester County; John R. Gleed, New York County; Chauncy J. Hamlin, Erie County; Virgil K. Kellogg, Jefferson County; T. Douglas Robinson, Herkimer County; Rev. Dr. Henry H. Stebbins, Monroe County; L. C. Tuckerman, Ulster County; Horace L. Wilkinson, Onondaga County; Timothy L. Woodruff, Kings County.

There will be two additional appointments in a day or so, one to represent Eastern Long Island, and the other, an additional representative from New York City. Under the rules adopted by the State Committee, this Executive Committee will hold office for two years and therefore becomes the most important committee in the Progressive organization. The committee will hold its first meeting at State Headquarters on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. At that time it will select its Chairman and consider matters connected with the pending campaign.

HAMMOND STILL HOPEFUL.

Believes Republicans Will Unite on Taft in the End.

Special to The New York Times.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Sept. 15.—Because of his almost 40 years of friendship with President Taft, John Hays Hammond has dropped business for politics and is working early and late in the interest of the President's candidacy for re-election.

"Do you consider the fight of Taft hopeless in the Nation?" he was asked.

"I do not think so. I think it is going to be a very hard fight, but I believe that long before the campaign is over a great number of the people who are with Roosevelt to-day—and many of them are in a half-hearted way—will realize their great responsibility.

They will find that Roosevelt cannot possibly be elected President, and that the only thing he can accomplish will be the defeat of Taft and the Republican Party.

"I do not think that old Republicans are willing to risk the reproach that will follow should the Demicratic Party obtain control of the National Administration for four years and bring in its train the business depression, the hard times, soup houses and bread lines that will inevitably attend tariff revision on a free trade basis. Whatever opposition they may feel toward the President, they will realize that this is not the time to make that the prime consideration for changing their party, but that they must stand by their party even though they prefer Roosevelt to Taft for the Presidency."

WILSON WILL PRESS 'ABANDONED ISSUES'

Declares, as He Starts West, That Opponents Have Avoided Tariff and Trust Questions.

SILENT ON NEW YORK FIGHT

But Emphasizes That It Is Only "at Present"—Sioux Falls Insists on Seeing the Candidate.

Special to The New York Times.

ON BOARD GOV. WILSON'S TRAIN, HARRISBURG, Penn., Sept. 15.—Seated comfortably on the rear platform of the private car Magnot, Gov. Woodrow Wilson spent a Sunday afternoon exactly to his liking while en route to Sioux City, Iowa, where he is to open his campaign in the Middle Western tour of States on Tuesday. The train ran through the most beautiful rural landscape Pennsylvania has to offer, and Gov. Wilson seemed to be enjoying himself with musings in keeping with his surroundings.

On the Governor's car were only his secretary, stenographers, and newspaper correspondents from the Colony established throughout the Summer on his lawn at Sea Girt. They knew of the Governors love for quiet musings on Sunday afternoons and he was not molested until Harrisburg was only a few miles away.

Then he called the correspondents about him and submitted to the usual daily budget of questions. Of course they had mostly to do with his intentions towards Gov. Dix and Mr. Murphy in New York. Would he follow up the fighting he had begun, had he reached a conclusion that he had gone far enough? Did he consider the New York State situation a National issue more than a State issue? The Governor was a good listener.

"You may state," he finally said, in answer to all questions on this subject, "that I have nothing further to say about New York at present."

The words "at present" were added with a tone of emphasis, suggesting that possibly all the musings of the Governor's quiet afternoon had not been on the landscape.

Gov. Wilson's car was carried out of Jersey City attached to the Chicago express leaving at 2 P. M. The Governor got aboard at Trenton, to which city he had come by automobile from Sea Girt. At the station was Fitz William MacMaster Woodrow of South Carolina, a twenty-one-year-old cousin of Gov. Wilson, who has just entered Princeton University. He sought some pointers about Princeton. Gov. Wilson gave his cousin some advice and wished him well.

In his Western speeches Gov. Wilson will take up, as the keynote of the campaign, a group of topics which he has assembled under the heading of "The Abandoned Issues," those which the other candidates have passed over in silince or near-silence. The chief of them, of course, will be the tariff. At Columbus, where Gov. Wilson is to open the Ohio campaign on Friday, he will use the title "The Abandoned Issues" as the subject for his address.

"Have you noticed," he asked, "that the real issues, the tariff and the trusts, have been abandoned to us?"

Gov. Wilson said he had not made up his mind as to any other of his Western speeches, although he knew the general field he would like to cover.

From one Western city not on the Governor's original schedule, so many complaints came that the National Committee was forced to add it to the list. Sioux Falls, S. D., was the protesting city. The Governor's schedule called for him to visit the inter-State Fair at Sioux City, and then to go through Sioux Falls to St. Paul and Minneapolis. The Sioux Falls people raised a purse and hired a special train to carry the Governor to St. Paul after his stop-over as no regular train would be available. This will be the first special to carry the Governor since he became a Presidential candidate.

After his two engagements in Minnesota on Wednesday, the Governor will speak at Detroit on Thursday and Columbus on Friday, returning to Sea Girt on Saturday.

APPEALS TO YOUNG MEN.

Dudley Field Malone Urges Them to Raise the Democratic Standard.

Dudley Field Malone, who went West with Gov. Wilson on his campaign trip, talked yesterday about the growth of the Young Men's Woodrow Wilson Movement, of which he is National Chairman.

"We are sounding a call to the young men of the country to stand and fight with Woodrow Wilson, and enthusiastic support meets us everywhere," said Mr. Malone. "More than 50,000 young men have already volunteered their services for this fight. Young men do not want President Taft. He rattled the war drum four years ago, and we assembled to fight only to learn that he intended to surrender.

"We do not want Roosevelt. We want a man of truth. We are calling for volunteers. Before this campaign is over the part the young men of this country will have taken in this fight will be found to be spirited and inspiring. No boss or set of bosses, Penrose or Flinn, Woodruff, or Barnes, nor the bosses of big business like Guggenheim and Perkins, individually of collectively, can stand against the army of young men that will soon be marching in every town in the United States. I appeal to every young man in the Nation to raise the Wilson standard in his home district, to co-operate with his friends and form a club through which his efforts for Gov. Wilson can find their best expression."

WILSON-SMITH DEBATE PLAN.

Gallagher Suggests They Settle Their Differences in That Way.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 15.—Charles H. Gallagher, the steamboat proprietor who resigned from the Democratic State Committee last week, after bitterly assailing Gov. Wilson for the Governor's attack on ex-United States Senator James Smith, Jr., of Newark, said to-day that instead of going into personalities he felt the best way for Gov. Wilson and ex-United States Senator James Smith, Jr., to present their respective arguments to the people would be by joint debate.

"I'll hire a hall," said Mr. Gallagher, "and let them tell us what is going to happen to Trenton in a tariff way. Trenton and the whole State is more concerned about the tariff than about any other issue. If the primaries, which are held more than six weeks before the election, show that his home district does not favor Wilson's free trade plan, the Governor will have a chance to once more change his political base and come out for a sane tariff revision that will not destroy business.

"What we are interested in," said Mr. Gallagher, "is not pretty language, but the keeping of factories in operation and business on the jump. For pretty talk and nice words, of course, Gov. Wilson has it on them all, but it takes more than smooth grammar to keep the pot boiling."

F. Q. Brown, Associate Taft Treasurer

Franklin Q. Brown of the banking firm of Redmond & Co. is to be Associate Treasurer of the Republican National Committee, it was announced yesterday at the committee headquarters. Chairman Charles D. Hilles and Treasurer George R. Sheldon of the National Committee induced Mr. Brown to take the position.

GOV. WILSON OPENS ATTACK ON NUGENT

Sends Evidence to Newark Officials Showing That the "Ring" Protects Vice There.

MUST OBEY HIS WARNING

While He Is Without Power of Removal, It Is a Misdemeanor for Officials to Disregard His Notice.

Following his recent attack on ex-Senator James Smith, Jr., Gov. Wilson made public in Newark, N. J., yesterday a letter addressed to the city officials of Newark which is in effect an attack on James Nugent, Smith's son-in-law, and the former Democratic State Chairman of New Jersey, who was deposed after proposing a toast to "Woodrow Wilson, an ingrate and a liar."

The letter was written following a complaint to Gov. Wilson by the Anti-Saloon League, that Newark was one of the worst governed cities in the country and that disorderly resorts thrived there with the connivance of the political rings and the police. Nugent is known as the "boss of Newark." He is Corporation Counsel there.

In the complaint to Gov. Wilson, the members of the Anti-Saloon League declared that when they carried complaints to Nugent as Corporation Counsel, he interposed conditions that no "poor man and no self-respecting man" could meet in the way of establishing evidence he would be willing to accept. One of the conditions complained of was that the complainants must furnish bonds which would be forfeited to the city if after an investigation such as was demanded the resort proprietors should come off victors.

Gov. Wilson's letter, which is an effort to call attention to the disorderly elements in Newark in a way to focus public attention upon the city officials, expresses the Governor's regret that the law does not give him power to remove them as the laws of nearly all the other States do. Here is Gov. Wilson's letter:

> My Dear Sir: The inclosed papers explain themselves. They set forth very explicitly and with a good deal of detail conditions of lawlessness and of scandalous public disregard of law in the city of Newark, which, if true, are deeply demoralizing and disgraceful; and the evidence with which the recital is supported is direct, the evidence of eye-witnesses of scenes which mean, if they mean anything, that the police and civil authorities of the city not only connived at the lawlessness, but in some instances countenanced it in person.
>
> It may be that this evidence can be successfully rebutted. But it is so strong, so explicit, so direct and so shocking that it is plainly my duty as Governor of the State to act upon it and to call your attention to the absolute necessity of a searching investigation and a thoroughgoing correction of these conditions, if they exist. I have no means of enforcing this advice under the laws of the State except public opinion; but that is a very powerful and prevailing force in our day.
>
> It is perhaps my duty, also, to call your attention to the provisions of Chapter 173 of the Laws of 1901, Page 366. It is there provided that whenever the Governor of the State or the Attorney General or a Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, or Quarter Sessions, or a Prosecutor of the Pleas of any county in which such municipality is situated, shall have notified the Mayor or other chief executive, or the Chief of Police, or other head officer of police of any city or other municipality of this State that it is alleged that there is reason to believe it to be true that there exists in one or more places in such municipalities, designated in such communication "open, continued or notorious violation" of the criminal law of the State, "it shall be the duty of such Mayor or other chief executive or of the Chief of Police or other head police official, so notified, to take immediate, proper, and efficient measures, by complaint and arrest or by raid and arrest or otherwise, to prevent further continuance of such illegal practices, and to bring any person or persons so alleged to be offending, as aforesaid, to justice," and that "any such official so notified, as aforesaid, who shall neglect or refuse for a period of ten days after such notice shall be so delivered to them" "to perform such duty, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."
>
> In pursuance of this act, I hereby notify you that it is alleged that violations of the law, such as are contemplated by this statute, have taken place and are taking place at the Arion Palm Garden (College Inn,) 237 Washington Street, Newark, N. J.; Krueger's Auditorium, Belmont Avenue, Newark, N. J.; Navarre Hotel, 882 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; Hotel Broad, 854 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; Casino Music Hall, 193 Halsey Street, Newark, N. J.; Bank Cafe, 76 Bank Street, Newark, N. J.; Little Hungary, Rathskeller, Market and Halsey Streets, Newark, N. J.
>
> I would not have felt myself justified in taking action with regard to these very serious allegations had I not learned that your attention had already been called to these things, and that absolutely no action whatever concerning them had been taken. I would be very much obliged to you, indeed, if you would be kind enough to let me know, at your early convenience, what course you expect to pursue with regard to these matters in view of this communication. In the confidence that your action will be prompt and effective. Very truly yours,
>
> WOODROW WILSON.

This letter was sent to the Mayor of Newark, the District Attorney of Essex County, the Sheriff of Essex County, and the Chief of Police of Newark. The Governor sent with each copy of his letter a transcript of the evidence sent to him by the Anti-Saloon League.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
OUTER APPAREL MILLINERY FURS
FOR WOMEN, MISSES and JUNIORS

Fashions of the Hour

To keep abreast of them, one should see the new modes from Paris, shown in the Gidding Salons.

Every steamer from abroad is bringing over the new Fall models as soon as they are created—and our nimble-fingered French hand workers and tailors are reproducing them as fast as their nimble fingers will allow them to.

Preliminary Exhibits begin this Monday morning—

from which you can gain an idea of how really beautiful women's outer dress is this season.

Come today and every day to look or buy, as suits you best.

Fifth Avenue & 46th Street

The Provident Loan Society
OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

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Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
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Seventh Ave. bet. 48th and 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave. cor. 124th Street
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
Courtlandt Ave. cor. 148th Street
BROOKLYN
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.

The Aeolian Company Announces A

Sale of 190,000 Music Rolls

Here are almost 200,000 of the best music rolls made—popular pieces of last season—classic masterpieces—the best salon works of the modern school—opera—musical comedy—dance—sacred—rolls to suit every popular taste, and which fit practically all standard player-pianos. Previous to moving into our new establishment on 42nd Street, we offer this entire lot of Music Rolls some of which are catalogued as high as $2.50 a roll, for

10 cents a roll

up to 50 cents. 165,000 of these rolls are absolutely new. The remainder of them have been slightly used, but every one of them is guaranteed as to its playing condition.

On purchases of $10 and over, we will accept payments as low as

50 cents weekly

This is the first Music Roll sale the Aeolian Company has ever held. It will be the greatest opportunity to secure a splendid library of Music Rolls ever presented. This sale will take place at Aeolian Hall, beginning

Monday, Sept. 16

Be on hand early, as the quality of these rolls is such that the entire lot will be quickly sold

Musical Comedies
Songs
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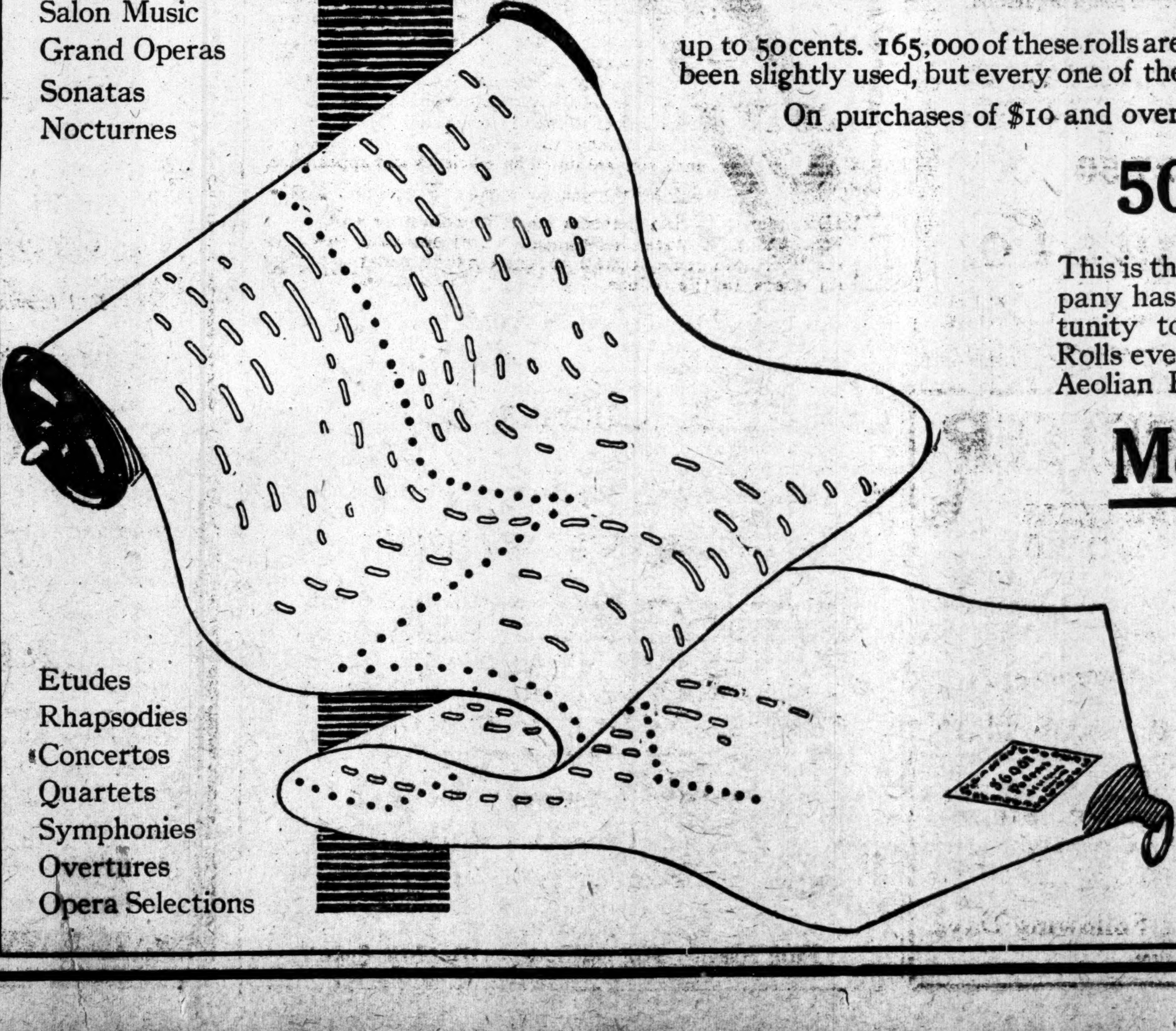
Marches
Waltzes
Salon Music
Grand Operas
Sonatas
Nocturnes



Etudes
Rhapsodies
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Quartets
Symphonies
Overtures
Opera Selections

THE AEOLIAN CO.
Aeolian Hall
The Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World
362 Fifth Ave., near 34th St., N.Y.

PRIMARY TICKETS ARE NOW COMPLETE

Democrats and Republicans Have Named The Men Voters Are to Pass Upon To-morrow.

TIME FOR THE THIRD PARTY

It Nominates Directly by Petition and Has Till Oct. 16—Many of Its Candidates Already Selected.

Designations of candidates whose names are on the Republican and Democratic tickets for the primary election to-morrow have been made by both parties in every Congressional, Senatorial, and Assembly district in the State.

Under the new primary law the Bull Moose or Progressive Party cannot participate in the primary election this Fall, but must file nominating petitions with the Secretary of State. As it has until Oct. 16 to file these petitions, the party is taking its time about selecting its candidates. Many, however, have already been named. Below is a table of designations made by all three parties up to the present.:

Designations for Congress:

Dist.
1—Rep., F. C. Hicks; Dem., Lathrop Brown; Prog., W. Bourke Cockran.
2—Rep., E. Hopkins; Dem., Dennis O'Leary.
3—Rep., Frank F. Schulz; Dem., Frank E. Wilson;* Prog., W. Prentice; Ind. L., David Hunter.
4—Rep., William Lieberman; Dem., Henry H. Dale; Prog., Samuel Greenblatt.
5—Rep., John S. Gaynor; Dem., James P. Maher;* Prog., Charles J. Ryan; Ind. L., William N. Morrison.
6—Rep., William M. Calder; Dem., Robert H. Roy; Prog., Jesse Fuller, Jr.
7—Rep., John E. Grady; Dem., John J. Fitzgerald;* Prog., M. A. Fitzgerald; Ind. L., Dr. Eugene Pierce.
8—Rep., Ernest P. Seelman; Dem., Daniel T. Griffin; Prog., A. H. T. Banzhof.
9—Rep., Oscar W. Swift; Dem., James H. O'Brien; Ind. L., Robert Strabe.
10—Rep., R. L. Haskell; Dem., Herman A. Metz.
11—Rep., Frank L. Frugone; Dem., Daniel J. Riordan.*
12—Rep., Alex Wolf; Dem., Henry M. Goldfogle.*
13—Rep., J. B. G. Reinhart; Dem., Tim D. Sullivan.
14—Rep., A. Parker Nevins; Dem., William Sulzer.*
15—Rep., Francis A. O'Neill; Dem., M. F. Conry; Prog., James H. Hickey.
16—Rep., Francis C. Dale; Dem., Peter J. Dooling.
17—Rep., Ogden J. Mills; Dem., John S. Carew; Prog., Linden Bates, Jr.
18—Rep., S. Walter Kaufman; Dem., Thomas E. Patten.*
19—Rep., Alex Brough; Dem., Franklin Leonard, Jr.; Prog., Walter M. Chandler.
20—Rep., Abram Goodman; Dem., Francis B. Harrison.*
21—Rep., Percy L. Davis; Dem., Henry George, Jr.; Prog., Jerome F. Reilly.
22—Rep., R. P. Johnston; Dem., Henry Bruckner; Prog., Irving M. Crane.
23—Rep., Peter Wynne; Dem., J. A. Goulden.
24—Rep., Barton E. Kingman; Dem., W. S. Oglesby.
25—James W. Husted; Dem., B. I. Taylor.
26—Rep., Edmund Platt; Dem.; R. E. McConnell.; Prog., Augustus B. Gray.
27—Rep., Charles B. Ward; Dem., George McClellan; Prog., H. S. Manning.
28—Rep., D. L. Prior; Dem., Peter G. Ten Eyck; Prog., Joseph F. McLaughlin.
29—Rep., James S. Parker; Dem., Milton K. Huppuch.
30—Rep., Samuel Wallin; Dem., R. E. L. Renold.
31—Rep., Edwin A. Merritt, Jr.; Dem., D. B. Lucey; Prog., John B. Burnham.
32—Rep., *Luther W. Mott; Dem., Robert E. Gregg; Prog., H. J. Richardson.
33—Rep., Homer P. Snyder; Dem., *Charles A. Talcott.
34—Rep.,* George W. Fairchild; Dem., James J. Byard; Prog., Jared C. Estelow.
35—Rep., M. E. Driscoll; Dem., John R. Clancy.
36—Rep., *Sereno E. Payne; Dem., R. C. S. Drummond.
37—Rep., Thomas F. Fennell; Dem., E. S. Underhill; Prog., W. W. Capron.
38—Rep., Thomas B. Dunn; Dem., George P. Decker.
39—Rep., *H. G. Danforth; Dem., Charles Ward; Prog., Prof. S. L. Strivings.
40—Rep., James S. Simmons; Dem., Robert H. Gittens.
41—Rep., George A. Davis; Dem., *C. B. Smith.
42—Rep., W. H. Tickner; Dem., D. A. Driscoll.
43—Charles M. Hamilton; Dem., Manton M. Wyvell.
*Present incumbent.

Designations for State Senator.

Dist.
1—Rep., George L. Thompson; Dem., Thomas H. O'Keefe; Prog., A. G. Blue.
2—Rep., Christian Wieland; Dem., Bernard Patton.
3—Rep., Col. G. W. Gibbons; Dem., Thomas H. Cullen;* Prog., F. W. Moore.
4—Rep., Henry R. Ritch; Dem., Henry W. Velte; Prog., Rev. George H. McCleland.
5—Rep., George E. Downing; Dem., William J. Heffernan; Prog., L. N. Gallagher.
6—Rep., E. M. Travis;* Dem., William B. Carswell; Prog., Henry A. Smith.
7—Rep., Henry Lissner; Dem., Daniel J. Carroll; Prog., William S. Miller.
8—Rep., A. W. Burlingame; Dem., Theodore Burgmyor; Prog., George A. Hann.
9—Rep., Robert A. Lawson; Dem., Felix J. Sanner;* Prog., Alexander Wackert.
10—Rep., Charles J. Moore; Dem., Herman H. Torberg; Prog., S. Trapani.
11—Rep., Jacob Shapiro; Dem., Christopher D. Sullivan.
12—Rep., Samuel H. Kuenstlich; Dem., John C. Fitzgerald.
13—Alexander J. Lindsey; Dem., James D. McClelland.*
14—Rep., Thomas Rock; Dem., James A. Foley; Prog., Lawrence T. McMahon.
15—Rep., Thomas F. Devine; Dem., John J. Boylan; Prog., Thomas F. Deyine.
16—Rep., Max Greenberger; Dem., Robert F. Wagner.*
17—Rep., Edward K. Baird; Dem., Walter R. Herrick.
18—Rep., John F. Yawger; Dem., Henry W. Pollock; Prog., William M. Bennett.
19—Rep., Josiah T. Newcomb; Dem., George W. Simpson; Prog., Henry Salant.
20—Rep., August Bauer; Dem., James J. Frawley;* Prog., Jeremiah Kelleher.
21—Rep., Morris Schector; Dem., Stephen J. Stillwell; Prog., William J. O'Gorman.
22—Rep., H. C. Hirschberg; Dem., Anthony Griffin; Prog., William Beers.
23—Rep., W. M. Price; Dem., George A. Blauvelt; Prog., John W. Phelps.
24—Rep., George A. Slater; Dem., John F. Healey.
25—Rep., John D. Stivers; Dem., Thomas Watts; Prog., A. E. Corning.
26—Rep., J. G. Southard; Dem., F. D. Roosevelt;* Prog., J. G. Southard.
27—Rep., the Rev. A. J. Palmer; Dem., John L. McGrath; Prog., the Rev. A. J. Palmer.
28—Rep., Henry M. Sage*; Dem., D. A. Hinman; Prog., Henry J. Crawford.
29—Rep., John F. Knaupp; Dem., John W. McKnight; Prog., the Rev. John L. Clymer.
30—Rep., George H. Whitney; Dem., A. M. Burt; Prog., Clarence Parker.
31—Rep., S. A. Hamlin; Dem., L. H. White; Prog., E. Watson Gardner.
32—Rep., Seth G. Heacock*; Dem., John T. Morrison; Prog., Theodore D. Robinson.
33—Rep., James A. Emerson*; Dem., George L. Brown; Prog., W. H. Richards.
34—Rep., Herbert P. Coats*; Dem., John C. Brennan; Prog., George W. Sisson.
35—Rep., Elon R. Brown; Dem., George C. Sherman; Prog., Frank A. Place.
36—Rep., Charles W. Wicks; Dem., Dr. W. D. Peckham; Prog., Silas F. Potter.
37—Rep., Ralph W. Thomas*; Dem., Charles C. Flaesch.
38—Rep., J. Henry Walters; Dem., John H. Cahill.
39—Rep., William Black; Dem., Clayton L. Wheeler; Prog., Oscar S. Nichols.
40—Rep., Charles J. Hewitt*; Dem., Arthur Brooks.
41—Rep., B. W. Nye; Dem., John F. Murtaugh; Prog., Byrum L. Winters.
42—Rep., Thomas B. Wilson; Dem., Edward E. Rigney; Prog., Earle S. Warner.
43—Rep., Frank C. Platt*; Dem., John Seeley; Prog., C. W. Richardson.
44—Rep., Thomas H. Bussey*; Dem., Warner Sweet.
45—Rep., George F. Argetsinger;* Dem., (Murphy.) Henry R. Glynn; (Anti-Murphy.) E. J. Fisk.
46—Rep., William L. Ormrod;* Dem., William A. Murphy.
47—Rep., George F. Thompson; Dem., William H. Earl; Prog., A. H. G. Hardwick.
48—Rep., Alex Taylor; Dem., John F. Malone.
49—Rep., Edward J. Frank; Dem., Samuel J. Ramsperger.
50—Rep., Clarence MacGregor; Dem., Gottfried H. Wende.
51—Rep., Frank N. Godfrey; Dem., Albert B. French.
*Present incumbent.

Designations for Assembly.

Counties.

Albany.—First District, Rep., Harold J. Hinman;* Second District, John G. Malone;* Third District, William C. Baxter. Dem., Robert W. Fivey, William J. Martin, Daniel P. Quinn.

Allegany.—Rep., Ransom L. Richardson;* Dem., Frederick Litchard; Prog., Dawson Dixon.

Broome.—Rep., M. B. Edwards; Dem., A. J. Ruland.*

Cattaraugus.—Rep., Robert E. Congdon; Dem., Claire Willard; Prog., W. W. Waring.

Cayuga.—Rep., Michael Grace;* Dem., John G. Langham.

Chautauqua.—First District, Rep., A. Morelle Cheney; Second District, John L. Sullivan.* Dem., First District, Edgar V. Curtis; Second District, Fred L. Koch. Pro., Second District, William A. Campbell.

Chemung.—Rep., Edwin D. Burgess; Dem., Dr. Robert P. Bush.*

Chenango.—Rep., Walter A. Shepardson;* Dem., George L. Church; Prog., W. N. Truesdell.

Clinton.—Rep., Charles J. Vert;* Dem., John H. Moore.

Columbia.—Rep., R. H. Gillette; Dem., Alex W. Honer.

Cortland.—Rep., N. F. Webb; Dem., Ed. L. Adams.

Delaware.—Rep., Edwin A. Mackey; Dem., Dr. J. W. Telford; Prog., Dr. Stephen E. Churchill.

Dutchess.—Rep., First District, Myron Smith;* Second District, Madison R. Alrich.* Dem., First District, Ferdinand Hoyt; Second District, John E. Kelly.

Erie.—Rep., First District, Charles C. Page;* Second District, Clinton T. Horton;* Third District, Henry J. Rahl;* Fourth District, William M. Clark; Fifth District, Robert M. Hodgson; Sixth District, M. J. Rubach; Seventh District, James L. Nixon; Eighth District, W. A. Russell; Ninth District, F. B. Thorn.* Dem., First District, George F. Small; Second District, William F. Arlt; Third District, Albert F. Geyer; Fourth District, Ed. D. Jackson;* Fifth District, Richard F. Hearn;* Sixth District, James M. Rosan; Seventh District, Joseph V. Fitzgerald; Eighth District, George F. Geoghan; Ninth District, John Dorsti. Prog., Seventh District, Fred L. Vogel.

Essex.—Rep., Spencer G. Prime;* Dem., Leo Collins.

Franklin.—Rep., Alexander MacDonald;* Dem., Seaver Miller.

Fulton and Hamilton.—Rep., James H. Wood; Dem., Josiah H. Danforth; Prog., Alden Hart.

Genesee.—Rep., Clarence Bryant;* Dem., John Clark.

Greene.—Rep., Frank D. Cole; Dem., J. Lewis Patrie.*

Herkimer.—Rep., A. S. Weaver; Dem., H. Bert Pullman; Prog., Matthew Small.

Jefferson.—Rep., First District, H. E. Machold; Second District, John G. Jones. Dem., First District, William H. Consaul; Second District, W. M. Riley.

Kings.—First District—Rep., Richmond L. Brown; Second, Edward W. Cunningham; Third, William J. Zimmerman; Fourth, George Langhorst; Fifth, Dr. Abraham F. Lent; Sixth, George Helberger; Seventh, John Olsen; Eighth, Charles A. Walter; Ninth, Chester L. Enger; Tenth, Frederick M. Ahern; Eleventh, William W. Colne; Twelfth, Frederick W. Singleton; Thirteenth, Charles Schmitt; Fourteenth, Frederick Clarkson; Fifteenth, John K. Weigard; Sixteenth, Robert H. Rehm; Seventeenth, Levi W. Naylor; Eighteenth, Almeth W. Hoff; Nineteenth, Walter Kreimer; Twentieth, Frank Bennett; Twenty-first, Elias E. Desadrik; Twenty-second, Edward R. W. Korutz; Twenty-third, Jacob A. Freedman; Dem., First, John J. Kelly; Second, William J. Gillen*; Third, Frank J. Taylor; Fourth, Dr. H. W. Kornobis; Fifth, V. A. O'Connor; Sixth, John H. Gerken; Seventh, Daniel F. Farrell*; Eighth, John J. McKeon*; Ninth, Frederick S. Burr; Teneth, George F. Dennin; Eleventh, Cal S. Deitz; Twelfth, William P. Hamilton, Jr.; Thirteenth, James H. Finnegan; Fourteenth, James J. Garvey; Fifteenth, Thomas E. Willmott*; Sixteenth, Jeffe Lorimer; Seventeenth, Frederick Ulrich; Eighteenth, Joseph H. Esquiral; Nineteenth, J. Schiefferdecker*; Twentieth, Cornelius Cronin; Twenty-first, Harry Heyman; Twenty-second, James J. Monahan; Twenty-third, Thomas L. Ingram; Prog., First, Dr. W. K. Ward; Fourth, James C. Wilson; Fifth, R. C. Sheppard; Sixth, Dr. L. D. Volk; Seventh, T. J. Flynn; Eighth, J. F. O'Rourke; Ninth, Morris A. Vogel; Tenth, E. F. Warrington; Eleventh, Harry A. Crosby; Twelfth, Sidney W. Fry; Thirteenth, E. C. Gardner; Fifteenth, George W. Rider; Sixteenth, S. K. Kheel; Seventeenth, Dr. T. H. Dexter; Eighteenth, J. A. Anderson; Nineteenth, Herman Martin; Twentieth, H. Schwickar; Twenty-first, Dr. H. C. Karpin; Twenty-second, J. M. Kolinfeld; Twenty-third, R. L. Lynster.

Lewis.—Rep., Humphrey E. Slocum*; Dem., Jacob Van Woert; Prog., Orin F. Lewis.

Livingston.—Rep., Edward P. Magee; Dem., William D. Burt; Prog., Fitch M. Davis.

Madison.—Rep., M. E. Tallett*; Dem., Henry T. Lewis; Prog., John T. Robertson.

Monroe.—First District—Rep., J. W. Hopkins*; Dem., (Murphy,) William N. Rossiter; (anti-Murphy,) James G. Perry; Second, Rep., Simon L. Adler; Dem., (Murphy,) Frank J. Myers; (anti-Murphy,) James C. Bard; Third, Rep., August, Pappert; Dem., (Murphy,) Dr. W. F. McMullen; (anti-Murphy,) Joshua Egelson; Fourth, Rep., Cyrus W. Phillips*; Dem., (Murphy,) John P. King; (anti-Murphy,) Joseph Adams; Fifth, Rep., William T. Keys*; Dem., (Murphy,) George B. Hawkin; (anti-Murphy,) Charles H. Gallup.

Montgomery.—Rep., Walter A. Gage; Dem., Menzo England.

Nassau.—Rep., Jeremiah Wood;* Dem., James B. Maloney.

New York.—Rep., 1st, Archibald McBride; 2d, Morris Cohen; 3d, John Santomauro; 4th, Lewis Nadal; 5th, Byron O. Horton; 6th, Harry Koppe;* 7th, Edwin T. Barclay; 8th, George L. Livingston; 9th, Charles H. Hussey; 10th, Herman Weiss; 11th, John L. Henry; 12th, Henry Bossert; 13th, James J. Ryan; 14th, Daniel D. Thompson; 15th, Henry J. Crawford;* 16th, Henry H. Frieber; 17th, Martin Bourke; 18th, Arnold Loeffel; 19th, Charles H. Wilson; 20th, Julius Hallheimer; 21st, Dean Nelson;* 22d, Michael J. Sherry; 23d, Sidney C. Crane;* 24th, Benjamin Swartz; 25th, Francis R. Stoddard, Jr.;* 26th, Max E. Sanders; 27th, Joseph W. Spencer; 28th, Charles Novello; 29th, Bruce M. Falconer; 30th, William Duggan; 31st, Alfred B. Jaworower; 32d, Louis P. Grimler; 33d, James S. Leslie; 34th, Charles I. Fleck;* 35th, John Yule.*

Dem., 1st, Thomas D. Coughlan;* 2d, Alfred E. Smith;* 3d, Harry E. Oxford; 4th, Aaron J. Levy;* 5th, James J. Walker;* 6th, Jacob Silverstein; 7th, P. J. McElligott;* 8th, Sidney Solomon; 9th, Charles D. Donohue; 10th, Meyer Greenberg;* 11th, John J. Boylan;* 12th, Joseph D. Kelly; 13th, James J. Campbell;* 14th, Robert L. Tudor; 15th, T. H. Ward; 16th, Martin G. McCue; 17th, Mark Eisner; 18th, Mark Goldberg;* 19th, Thomas F. Denny; 20th, P. J. McGrath;* 21st, Thomas Kane; 22d, Edward Weil;* 23d, David C. Lewis; 24th, O. W. Kierman; 25th, David H. Knott; 26th, Abraham Greenberg; 27th, Raymond B. Carver; 28th, Salvatore R. Pattullo; 29th, William E. Sengens; 30th, Louis Cuvillier;* 31st, Isaac Steinberg; 32d, Louis P. Gibbs; 33d, Thomas J. Lane; 34th, Patrick J. McMahon; 35th, E. E. L. Hammer.

Prog., 1st Dist., John Comery; 2d, Joshua S. Sprayregen; 6th, Alfred Geissler; 7th, Frank A. McCarthy; 8th, Solomon Sufrin; 9th, Charles H. Hussey; 10th, Maxim Birnkrant; 12th, J. F. Freibley; 14th, Frederick Beauderey; 16th, James J. Murray; 17th, George W. Salinger; 19th, Samuel I. Hartman; 20th, John D. Kahrs; 21st, Horace W. Palmer; 23d, Hy. S. Mansfield; 24th, Thomas Simpson; 26th, Joseph Steinberg; 29th, William C. Baldwin; 30th, Henry Barnett; 31st, M. Schapp; 32d William Wachtel; 33d, Edward Krieger; 34th, Otto Henschel; 35th, Max Gross.

Niagara—Rep., First District, Carl Brong; Second District, Frank M. Bradley; Dem., First District, Eugene L. McCollum; Second District, John W. Williams; Prog., Second District, George C. Jones.

Oneida—Rep., First District, Ralph Entwistle*; Second District, Herbert E. Allen*; Third District, J. Brayton Fuller; Dem., First, F. F. Emden; Second, A. Warren Smith; Third, William J. Bennett.

Onondaga—Rep., First District, Charles R. Milford*; Second, Maurice A. Phelps; Third, Thomas K. Smith*; Dem., First District, P. J. Kelly; Second, S. G. Daley; Third, W. G. Lapham.

Ontario—Rep., Herman F. Schnivel; Dem., George W. Salisbury; Prog., A. B. Katkamier.

Orange—Rep., First District, Caleb H. Baumes; Second, Henry Hallock, Jr.; Dem., First District, Cornelius Cronin; Second, William J. Doty; Prog., First District, the Rev. Andrew Shriver; Second, Dr. L. D. Washburn.

Orleans—Rep., William H. Phipps; Dem., Marc W. Cole.

Oswego—Rep., T. C. Sweet*; Dem., Robert J. Prendergast; Prog., Dr. A. L. Hall.

Otsego—Rep., Willard G. Bullion; Dem., L. P. Butts; Prog., Robert L. Homan.

Putnam—Rep., John R. Yale*; Dem., Duncan C. Segur.

Queens—Rep., First District, John A. Porter; Second, Frank C. Zimmerley; Third, Charles Connolly; Fourth, Alex. Bills; Dem., First District, Samuel Burden; Second, John R. Gehring; Third, John Dollard; Fourth, Howard Sutphen; Prog., First District, Conrad Bernard; Second District, W. M. Simpson; Fourth District, John Kochendorfer.

Rensselaer—Rep., First District, A. L. Payton; Second, Clinton W. Scriven; Dem., First District, C. Fred. Schwarz; Second, T. D. Taylor; Prog., First, Warren G. Lisle; Second, William J. Conlon.

Richmond—Rep., W. W. Price; Dem., Ralph R. McKee; Prog., Col. G. N. Whistler.

Rockland—Rep., R. I. Odell; Dem., Frank G. Grimme.

St. Lawrence—Rep., First District, Frank L. Leaker*; Second, John A. Smith; Dem., First District, Nathan T. Lovejoy; Second, A. J. Corbett; Prog., First District, Cyrus W. Hewitt; Second District, A. A. Atwood.

Saratoga—Rep., Gilbert Seely; Dem., William H. Manning.

Schenectady.—Rep., Wesley McDougall; Dem., Arthur P. Squires.

Schoharie.—Rep., Elbert J. Eckerson; Dem., E. A. Dox.

Schuyler.—Rep., L. W. Argetsinger; Dem., John W. Gurnett.

Seneca.—Rep., Henry M. Glens; Dem., Augustus S. Hughes.

Steuben.—Rep., First District, *Thomas Shannon; Second, William G. Kellogg. Dem., First District, Charles A. Brewster; Second, J. L. Seeley.

Suffolk.—Rep., First District, *De Witt C. Talmage; Second, Charles Warta, Jr. Dem., First District, S. A. Fallon; second, J. J. Robinson. Prog., First District, J. Edward Huntting; Second, A. L. Field.

Sullivan.—Rep., John Townsend; Dem., John K. Evans.

Tioga.—Rep., John G. Pembleton; Dem., C. O. Seabring; Prog., G. E. Purple.

Tompkins.—Rep., J. D. Ross; Dem., Dr. Minor McDaniels; Prog., Thomas Tree.

Ulster.—Rep., First District, Walter Geroedsek, Second, *Samuel Warring. Dem., First, —; Second, G. M. Gathright.

Warren.—Rep., *H. E. H. Brereton; Dem., G. B. McIntosh.

Washington.—Rep., Eugene R. Norton; Dem., H. C. Gray.

Wayne.—Rep., *Albert Yeomans; Dem., Frank L. Waldorf; Prog., John T. Hearsall.

Westchester.—Rep., First District, Clarence Alexander; Second, J. A. Mahlstedt; Third, Walter W. Law, Jr.; Fourth, Lloyd D. Hopkins. Dem., Third District, William R. Yard; Fourth, Mortimer C. O'Brien.

Wyoming.—Rep., —; Dem., William W. Grieve, Jr.

Yates.—Rep., Edward C. Gillett; Dem., W. A. Scoon.

*Present incumbent.

In the First and Second Judicial Departments, two Justices of the Supreme Court, each, are to be elected this Fall. In the First Department, New York County, the Republicans have designated Abraham S. Gilbert, and B. W. B. Brown. The Democrats designated Thomas F. Donnelly, and Edward G. Whittaker.

In the Second Department, which takes in Brooklyn, the Democrats designated Justice Almet F. Jenks, and David F. Manning. The Republicans endorsed Justice Jenks, and designated County Judge Fawcett.

Fights in This City.

In this city only one fight is in prospect, that for the Republican Senatorial nomination in the Eighteenth Senatorial District, which is being made by Assemblyman Franklin Brooks against John Francis Yager, the regular Republican nominee picked by Col. Abe Gruber, the boss of the district. There are no Democratic contests.

The Eighteenth Senatorial District takes in the Fifteenth, Seventeenth, and Nineteenth Assembly Districts. While in the Assembly Brooks put through several important anti-loan shark and weights and measures legislation. Gruber backed Brooks for the Assembly, but turned against him when the latter evinced a desire to be sent to the State Senate.

Brooks accuses Gruber of making a "deal" with Alexander Brough, the Republican candidate for Congress from that district and district leader of the Nineteenth Assembly District. Gruber is said to have agreed to support Brough for Congress in return for the support of the Ninteenth District for Gruber's choice for Senator. Gruber picked Yawger, although every one thought it was going to be Brooks. Brooks has been making a hard fight on Yawger, who is a lawyer and has lived in the district only three years. In his appeal for support Brooks comes out strongly for universal direct nominations.

In the new Fourteenth Congressional District E. Crosby Kindleberger, son of Rear Admiral David Kindleberger, retired, is the Republican candidate for the Congressional nomination. His antagonist on the Democratic ticket will be Congressman William Sulzer, who wants to go back to Congress again. Mr. Sulzer has been in Congress for nine terms, but Mr. Kindleberger will wage a vigorous campaign to prevent his being elected for the tenth time. Mr. Kindleberger was an Assistant Corporation Counsel and a Deputy Assistant District Attorney under Jerome. He is a believer in a strong navy, and a properly framed protective tariff. He is 37 years old.

MOOSERS FEEL SURE CALIFORNIA IS WON

With the Colonel There, Enthusiasm Among the Voters Is at a High Pitch.

BETTING 2 TO 1 ON WILSON

Nation Conceded to Him by Roosevelt Followers—Colonel Has a Rest After a Hard Trip.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—On board the Roosevelt train, Col. Roosevelt spent to-day resting—the first rest he has taken since he started out on a trip which breaks the record for speed in the travels of a Presidential candidate. He went to church this morning with President Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California, and Hiram Johnson, Jr., son of the candidate for Vice President. He dined this evening with ex-Senator Pardee and Gifford Pinchot. Pinchot is here to make speeches for the Progressive State ticket, and Pardee is a red hot Bull Moose. This evening at 10 o'clock the Colonel left for Los Angeles.

A visitor to this State at present gets a strong impression that California will go for Roosevelt hands down. Almost every man one meets on the street, in a cigar store, in a barber shop, is not only for the Colonel, but shouting wildly for him. The attitude of the Wilson men seems to be characterized by the silence which stamps the man who fears defeat. Privately they will admit that they expect Roosevelt to carry the State. Of Taft, as usual, there is no mention.

Yet this does not mean that the Roosevelt men expect to carry the Nation. They are dead sure that he will carry their own State, but they have doubts of his carrying the country. The betting odds are the best indications of the general feeling. Out here they circulate regular betting sheets, of the kind which have been abolished in the East. The current betting sheet reads:

Wilson	2 to 1	Debs	1 to 1,000
Taft	5 to 8	Chafin	1 to 5,000
Roosevelt	1 to 3		

That is the betting on the general result. In the betting for place the sheet favors Wilson for first place and Roosevelt for second.

The recent primaries in California showed a large increase of Roosevelt's strength over those held in the Spring, in which he defeated Taft by 77,000. The Progressives polled as many votes in these new primaries as did all the other candidates combined, Democrats and Republicans included.

When Taft was nominated at Chicago the State elected all its delegates on one ballot instead of electing by districts, but the National Committee insisted on seating two Taft contestants from the Fourth District on the ground that more votes had been cast for Taft than Roosevelt in it. This was denounced by Gov. Johnson on the floor of the convention as a steal, but the Taft delegates were seated. In the recent primaries that district went for the Bull Moose by 2,700. When this was reported to the Colonel he said he regarded it as a complete settlement of the controversy concerning the Fourth District and as proving without a doubt that these two delegates were deliberately stolen by the Taft machine.

OUST THUGS FROM QUEENS.

Private Detectives Called In to Clear Borough for Primary Day.

Men declared to be members of the Jack Cirrocco, "Chick" Trigger, John Kelly, and "Five Points" gangs from the Bowery in Manhattan were driven out of Queens County yesterday by the agents of a private detective bureau who were called into the borough to clean out the roughs who have infested it of late. It is believed these men were in the borough to prepare for the primaries which will be held in Queens to-morrow.

It has been known for some time that floaters and gangsters from Manhattan were to be used to-morrow in the primaries in Queens. At the Cassidy headquarters and at the headquarters of the Democratic County Committee, District Attorney Mathew J. Smith, who is managing Cassidy's campaign, said that he proposed to prosecute vigorously any floaters found. At the same time district Captains working under the County Committee have turned in reports showing the enrollment of floaters in nearly every election district in Long Island City, Ridgewood, and the Rockaways. When these reports were turned in, the district Captains were instructed to return to their districts and keep a sharp lookout for strangers.

Reports that strangers were about came to the County Committee headquarters soon after noon yesterday. Borough President Connolly, who is fighting with the County Committee, was called from his home in Corona to headquarters, and by the time he reached Long Island City the agents from a detective bureau in Manhattan had arrived. They soon drove the thugs out of the borough.

After he had learned from the detectives what they had found, Borough President Connolly said:

"I cannot say who was responsible for the presence of these gangsters in Queens. District Attorney Smith has been quoted as saying that he will vigorously prosecute any floaters found here on primary day. All I know is that it was the detectives employed by the Democratic Committee who found these men and chased them out of the county.

"I want to say that it is essential that all the decent residents of Queens should vote early next Tuesday. If they do so, the County Committee will see to it that their vote is honestly counted. We have here the lists of floaters enrolled in more than eighty districts in the county. We are going to furnish our election district Captains with lists of these, together with the ages of the persons as they gave them on registration and enrollment day. Any person attempting to vote on these names will be arrested, and as an attempt to vote illegally at the primaries this year is a felony and not a misdemeanor, as heretofore, we propose to send to prison those who are caught."

The Hardman PIANO SALE a Success

NEVER have we had a sale to compare with this. People have been quick to recognize the extraordinary values we are offering in

Hardman Pianos and Autotones (Player-Pianos)

These Autotones are modern 88-note instruments and not obsolete 65-note player-pianos.

Savings range up to $250 per instrument.

Prices from $375 upward.

Terms—Small payment down and $2.00 weekly and upward—*payable weekly or monthly.*

We have just added a number of fine pianos by leading makers, taken in exchange for Hardman Pianos and Autotones since the sale began.

Prices from $100 upward.

Ten of these may be purchased upon terms of $5 in cash and $1.25 weekly.

Hardman, Peck & Company,
Founded 1842

Brooklyn Branch
524 Fulton Street

Hardman House,
433 Fifth Ave. (Bet. 38th & 39th Sts.)

Vantine's
The Oriental Store

Teakwood Tables and Graceful Oriental Lamps

THE tendency to rich Oriental furnishings in every home—rugs, silken draperies and lamps—is stronger than at any time since the Orient opened its doors to the West.

We announce a special importation of richly carved, hand-made, Chinese Teakwood Stands and Tables—examples of the joiner's and wood-carver's art unequalled by any Western productions—at special prices no higher than those usually charged for factory-made oak and mahogany pieces.

Vantine's lamp and electrolier designs—fashioned from Eastern bronzes, brasses, porcelains and even bamboo—are as individual and exclusive as the designs of Oriental rugs; while the Vantine lamp shades are unapproached for decorative effect. Special facilities for making elaborate Oriental lamps, electroliers and shades to order.

The Vantine stock of Chinese and Japanese silk brocades and drapery silks remains, as it always has been, the only representative one on the continent.

Vantine's Electroliers, Lamps and Lamp-Shades

Deep bronze-color Split Bamboo Lamps, similar to one in illustration above, with large shade lined with Oriental silk; fitted with fixtures for three electric bulbs; complete, $15.

Japanese Shippo Bronze Lamps, cloisonne inlaid; high, graceful designs exclusively Vantine's; rich colorings; $12.50; $14.50 and $15.

Chinese and Japanese Pottery Lamps, from $9.50 up.

Desk and Boudoir Lamps, damascene, brass and bronze, from $5.50 up.

Chinese Embroidered Silk Shades, made from mandarin skirts, $22.50 up.

Vantine's Teakwood Hand-Carved Stands, $10

Carved Teakwood Stand, like cut—octagon shaped, 18 inches high by 14 inches across; with inlaid Chinese marble top; heavy, substantial work throughout; $10.

Hand-carved Teakwood Tabourettes, from $7.50 to $33.50.

Teakwood Pedestals, for Lamps, Vases and Jardinieres, $9.50 to $50.

Settees, Desks, Dressers, Music Cabinets and Library Tables in Teak and Japanese woods.

Vantine's Collection of Oriental Rugs has been strengthened by the late arrival of several hundred choice pieces—all sizes and prices.
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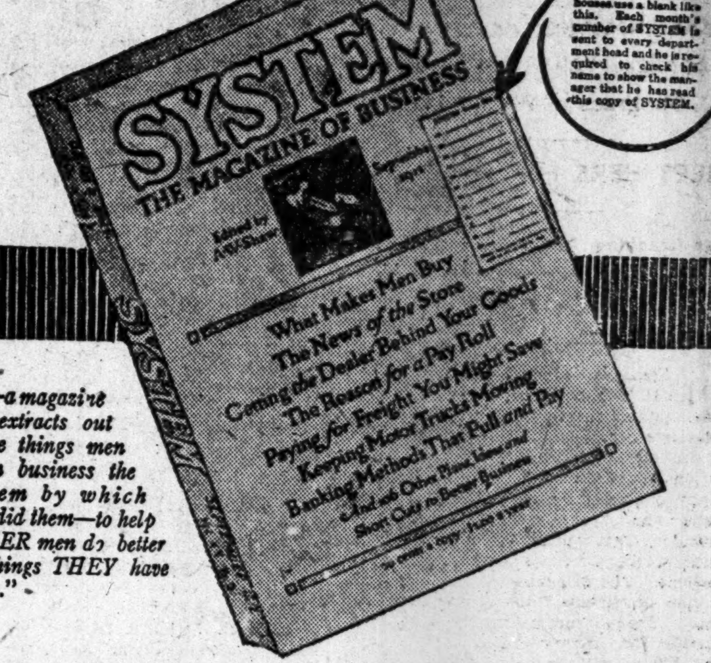

Many large business houses use a blank like this. Each month's number of SYSTEM is sent to every department head and he is required to check his name to show the manager that he has read this copy of SYSTEM.

"—a magazine that extracts out of the things men do in business the system by which they did them—to help OTHER men do better the things THEY have to do."

What is your system?

The successful man has a *system*

A *system* on which he *acts*—on which he decides—a *system* on which he buys or sells, on which he judges men and judges opportunities; a system on which he retreats or goes forward or waits in his business, or in the business affair of the moment.

The salesman, the credit man, the banker, the manufacturer, the manager, the merchant—the *man who makes good*—has, consciously or unconsciously, a *system* in his efforts.

For business is the battlefield of strong men. And its victories come from decisive *action* based on *strategy*—on *system.*

If you want to know *more* about the things that make business, than the *news* or gossip of them, if the *system*—the *plan*—back of each would interest you—then you *ought* to read SYSTEM, the Magazine of Business.

SYSTEM is a magazine that extracts out of the things men do in business, the *system* by which they did them—to help other men do better the things *they* have to do.

It tells with equal clearness the secret of some great selling campaign, or the twist by which a salesman closed one single order; the policy that made a Marshall Field, or the coup by which an obscure merchant draws crowds to his window; the method that cuts costs for some giant corporation, or the little knack that saves a moment of time for some salaried worker; a broad principle that improved a firm's correspondence, or a clever paragraph that made one letter win.

If you wish to make your business-work *more* than a dull hunt of dollars—if you wish to put on your *efforts* the cutting edge of *strategy*, and get from the business-day not only *more* income, but *more* of the taste of the glory of the game—SYSTEM will start you.

If you want to *do* more than clear away the job before you, and *get* more than is given to the man who is merely a workman, and *be* more than the man who makes the figures, or takes the orders, or writes the letters, or carries out the policies, ever *can* be—then you *ought* to read SYSTEM.

Begin with the big September SYSTEM

Any number of SYSTEM is worth whole hours of your concentrated attention, worth keeping at your hand continuously until the next number comes; worth filing away for permanent reference.

But the September SYSTEM is even *more* to be prized.

Like every number of SYSTEM, it is of the ideas, or methods or schemes, or policies that have met the varying needs of various business men and brought them in winners, digs deep into the principles and pulls out the *plan*, the *system*, of each move.

But it also especially meets the stir of the autumn's awakening activity.

The *kind* of plans and schemes and ideas the September SYSTEM brings, is the *kind* that the coming of the busy season has started the business man looking for.

Read in the panel below the brief summary of what merely one number of SYSTEM—September—has for you, Mr. Business Man, and you will see why you ought to sign and mail the coupon at the side.

Not even the delay of signing a check, or securing a money order is necessary, simply send the coupon and pay the little bill ($2, or $2.50 in Canada) later, when the invoice comes.

And by that time you will already have more than repaid yourself out of the inspiration, suggestion and help that the September SYSTEM will have brought. The eleven following numbers will be *increased dividends* on your tiny investment.

SYSTEM will make your business more interesting to you. SYSTEM will make your business vision clearer and keener. SYSTEM will make your judgment broader, for SYSTEM brings you the fruits of *experience*, without the cost of experiment.

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Ideas for the Buyer
—How one Purchasing Agent saves thousands of dollars on printing; A department store buyer's way of making a swift and certain 'turn'; Five schemes for the purchasing agent.

Making Bargains Pay the Merchant
—How a New England grocer makes a 'Dollar Assortment' of staples bring many new customers and pay a profit too; How to arrange a Bargain Table.

Saving Coal
—How to get the maximum of power from each pound of coal; How one manager discovered and corrected leaks that had required the use of ten boilers for doing the work six now do; How to reduce the smoke and insure se the best.

Adjusting Wages
—How successful managers arrange wages so that they hire the worker's full efficiency as well as his time; How to determine 'fair wages' for the job; Making wages an investment instead of an expense.

Increasing Sales
—How a City Sales Manager speeds his force up by 'dramatizing' the work to be done; The way an Electric Company uses a 'score board' to keep the salesman gingered up; Knitting a sales organization together.

106 Other Plans and Ideas
—Saving money on freight shipments; Increasing deposits of a bank; Enlisting dealer's cooperation; Cutting labor costs; Classifying office expenses; Collecting money. And 100 short cuts to better business.

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HYGIENISTS COMING TO URGE REFORMS

5,000 Notables, American and Foreign, Will Attend Health Congress in Washington.

MEET HERE FOR FIRST TIME

Far-Reaching Reforms in Municipal Hygiene in Europe Were Due to the Congress's Initiative.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—One of the most notable meetings of physicians and scientists ever held in America will begin in this city on Sept. 23, when the International Congress on Hygiene and Demography convenes. More than 5,000 physicians and hygienists will participate. President Taft will be the honorary President of the Congress, and will open its sessions. The delegates will include 1,000 foreign physicians from thirty-two countries. Those from Germany alone will number 250. Every State of the American Union will be represented.

The conference will extend from Sept. 23 to 28. The American Public Health Association will take advantage of the occasion by holding its annual convention here, convening on Tuesday, Sept. 17, so that its 900 members can attend the Hygiene Congress. Moreover, for three weeks, beginning to-morrow night, in a pavilion on the grounds of the Washington Monument, immediately opposite the Pan-American Building, the exhibition on health will be open.

Every phase of human health and hygiene will be considered at the meetings of the various sections of the Congress, and by the American Public Health Association, including the important question of milk purity. The exhibition will feature many factors of the subject.

The International Hygiene Congress meets once every five years. In the sixty years of its existence it will meet in America for the first time. The Congress has the distinction of having given the first authentic indorsements to many epoch-making discoveries, such as the Pasteur treatment for rabies, the antitoxin treatment for diphtheria, and of imparting to the world the knowledge which enabled the medical profession and city authorities to take advantage of these discoveries.

Municipal hygiene in Italy, for example, dates from the holding of the fourth International Congress of Hygiene at Turin in 1855, while the congress meeting at Geneva, in 1888, led to the foundation of the Federal Bureau of Health of Switzerland. The first real chapter in colonial hygiene was written after the sixth congress met at The Hague in 1887. Vienna's sanitary system was eventually transformed as a result of hygiene reforms growing out of holding the seventh congress there.

The ninth congress, held in London in 1891, opened the way to legislation safeguarding the health of wage earners, a reform in which England still holds the leadership. The fourteenth congress, held five years ago at Berlin, gave great impetus to health and hygienic safeguards throughout Germany.

Even greater results are expected from the fifteenth congress, to be held next week, especially in the direction of a standardization of hygienic procedure in all the States. Only a few of the States are now within the Federal registration area, and it is expected that the work of this congress will result in the entire country being brought within that area, so that vital statistics may wholly represent the country, not partly, as at present.

The United States has never been adequately represented at previous Health Congresses. This time every State will have spokesmen in committees of representative physicians, health officers, and authorities on hygiene, appointed by their respective Governors. Over 300 American cities, through their Mayors, will have delegates also, as will numerous American colleges, universities, and other institutions for social advancement.

The congress is semi-official in character. It is meeting in Washington this year by invitation of this country. The State Department arranged for the event, appointing a Committee on Organization. Dr. Henry P. Walcott of Massachusetts has been named by Secretary Knox as President of the congress and Dr. John S. Fulton of Maryland as Secretary General.

Like all great international gatherings of this kind, the Hygiene Congress will do most of its work through many sectional meetings. There are two main divisions of the congress, one on hygiene and the other on demography, which is the study of vital and social statistics. These are divided into nine sections and two sub-sections, dealing with the hygiene of occupations, the hygiene of infancy and childhood, control of infectious diseases, State and municipal hygiene, sex hygiene, military, naval, and colonial hygiene, and the hygiene of traffic and transportation and allied branches.

The first session will be held on the morning of Sept. 23, and will be presided over by Dr. Max Rubner of King Friedrich Wilhelm University, Berlin, who is also President of the Permanent International Commission of the Congress of Hygiene. Dr. Rubner will be principal referee on dietetic hygiene and the high cost of living. He is regarded as a foremost authority on foodstuffs.

Sir Thomas Oliver of the University of Durham College of Medicine, England, will preside over the second session and lead a discussion of dust and fumes as foes of industrial life.

The third session will be conducted by Dr. Jacques Bertillon, Chief of the Bureau of Municipal Statistics, Paris, who will give an illustrated lecture on mortality and its causes in different professions and occupations.

MASS FOR DETAINED ALIENS.

Priest Goes to Hoffman's Island to Immigrant Italians.

By permission of Health Officer O'Connell the 600 Italian immigrants who are being detained on Hoffman's Island for fourteen days for observation after smallpox had been discovered in the steerage of the liner Amerika, which arrived last Tuesday, attended mass yesterday morning on the lawn in front of Dr. Hudson's office. When the request was made to him by the immigrants Dr. O'Connell consulted the Rev. A. Catoggio, rector of St. Joseph's Church, Rosebank, S. I., and he sent his curate, the Rev. D. Ottaviano, to celebrate the mass for them.

In his brief address the priest told the Italians not to be alarmed at being detained, as it was for their own good as well as for the general public health of the citizens of the United States. He assured them they would receive hospitality and justice.

After the mass the priest returned to the Quarantine station in the tug James W. Wadsworth. He did not mix with the immigrants while on the island. This was the first time mass had been celebrated on Hoffman's Island, it was said.

SHOT HURTS TWO CHILDREN.

Bullet Glances from Girl's Knee and Lodges in Boy's Thigh.

A bullet fired during an Italian fight at Mulberry and Grand Streets late yesterday afternoon injured two children. The Italians were quarreling among themselves, when one was seen to draw a revolver and fire at another. The bullet passed through the trousers leg of a bystander, hit little Marie Pange, 10 years old, of 280 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, on the right knee, and, glancing off, lodged in the thigh of John Angelo, 16 years old, of 153 Baxter Street.

The two children, who were about twenty feet apart, fell to the sidewalk, screaming, and were picked up and carried to a store. Dr. Ryan was summoned from St. Vincent's Hospital, and after dressing the wound on the little girl's knee, which was not serious, took the boy to the hospital.

The man who did the shooting escaped.

MUSHROOM FEAST POISONS 12

Host Gathered Toadstools and Called Friends In to Eat Them.

Twelve persons were poisoned at a mushroom party given in the home of Daniel Faunbauer, at 22 Worthington Street, Long Island City, on Saturday evening. Faunbauer, who is 30 years old, and his neighbor, John Eonantagne, 35 years old, who ate most of the mushrooms, which turned out to be toadstools, are in St. John's Hospital in Long Island City, and last evening it was said their condition was serious.

The other victims were the wives and children of these two men, and Peter Pulaski, John Belcroski, Paul Churgack, and Pophall Peapica, friends of the host.

Faunbauer and Eonantagne took a stroll in the woods near Casino Beach, in the Astoria section of Long Island City, on Saturday, and they were surprised at the abundance of what they supposed to be mushrooms growing about. They decided to gather some and take them home and have a party. They collected nearly a bushel, and then invited their friends to call in the evening and enjoy a feast.

The invited guests came, and a big pot of the toadstools was put on the stove to boil. When this was ready to serve, another pot full was put on, while the guests sat down to eat. It was not long before some of those at the table began getting sick. One of the guests hurried out and sent word to the hospital.

Ambulance Surgeon J. R. Brown came with the ambulance, and he saw at once the seriousness of the situation. When he went into the room the second pot full was steaming on the stove. Finding Faunbauer and Eonantagne in a very serious condition, he sent them to the hospital. The others he attended at the house.

CHANGE EXAMINATION DAY.

State Civil Service Not to Hold Its Tests on Sept. 21.

A committee consisting of Bernard Rabbino of the Legal Aid Society and Commissioner Jacob Katz recently protested to Gov. Dix against the selection by the State Board of Civil Service of Sept. 21 as the date on which persons seeking to obtain certain State positions must take the Civil Service examinations. That day is the Jewish Day of Atonement, Yom Kippur, most sacred of all the Jewish holidays.

The committee declared that by setting this date for the examinations under the Civil Service, Jewish candidates were put to an unfair disadvantage, inasmuch as most of them would, as a result, be virtually barred from taking the examinations. Gov. Dix immediately replied that, while he himself had no direct connection with the procedure of the State Board of Civil Service, still, as a citizen of a free country, he must protest against any action tending to discriminate between different classes of its citizenship.

As a result of the Governor's mediation, the State Board has set aside the date of Sept. 21 and agreed to select another day after the Jewish holidays, which will give Jewish applicants an equal chance with other candidates. The State Board explained that it did not know Sept. 21 was a Jewish holiday, and that the selection of the date for the examination was in no way intended to work hardship.

CHURCHGOERS HOLD NOSES.

And Police Close Nearby Windows as Old, Old Eggs Are Smashed.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—Health Department officials and a detail of 200 policemen seized the plant of the Consolidated Egg and Yolk Company here today and churchgoers passing held their noses as the crates of eggs were opened and their contents poured down the sewer inlets.

The raid followed the enforced dismissal of Harry P. Cassidy, the pure food expert of the State, who is charged with having passed goods that were not fit for consumption. Cassidy was removed by the Governor last night, and the raid ordered from Harrisburg to-day. More than 5,000 crates of bad eggs were demolished. They were not even saved for the use of tanners, as it was asserted that they might even breed disease.

Householders near the warehouse were notified by the police to close their windows and take in household goods that might be contaminated. Then the police roped off one side of Second Street and the work of destruction began.

The odor could be distinguished for three blocks away, and at the fashionable Gloria Dei, Old Swedes' Church, it was necessary to close all the windows and doors so that the worshippers might not be overcome.

Move House Because of Auto Noises.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 15.—Miss Kate Cary has a plan to move Butternut cottage, where she lives in Main Street, to a new location, northwest of the present location and near the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Ross W. Whistler. The house has stood on its present site since 1770. Miss Cary complains of the noise of automobile traffic, as the cottage is near the highway.

JUDGES TAKE IT EASY WHILE JAILS FILL UP

822 Prisoners Now in Tombs Awaiting Trial, 21 of Them Charged with Homicide.

COURT SESSIONS ARE SHORT

Four General Sessions Judges Away on Vacation, and Three Others Sit Only from 10 to 1.

With 822 cases awaiting trial and twenty-one persons in the Tombs charged with homicide, the Judges of General Sessions appeared in court last week for an average of two hours and twenty minutes each. Four of the Judges are away on vacation, and have not appeared in court since last June, when the Summer term of the court started.

Most of the cases to be tried are several months old, and many of the defendants have been kept in the Tombs since the date of their arrest, awaiting the trial of their cases. Of the twenty-one homicide cases awaiting trial, twelve of the prisoners are indicted for murder in the first degree and are therefore unable to get bail, even if they had bondsmen to supply it. Some of these prisoners have been in the Tombs since May, while in one case the defendant has been locked up since March 6, and has been under indictment since April 29.

One case which attracts attention is that of Maurice Lustig, who is to be tried for the murder of his wife. Lustig was tried once and convicted, and last July he was taken from the death house at Sing Sing to be retried, the Appellate Division deciding that the District Attorney had put in evidence which was improper and had no bearing on the case.

The number of prisoners given above does not include the seven men who are under indictment for the murder of Herman Rosenthal. The list also excludes the cases of five men who are in the Tombs on charges of homicide, and in which no indictment has been returned by the Grand Jury. Nor does the name of Reynolds Fosbrey, the murderer who escaped, appear on the list.

The failure to try these men rests entirely with the Judges themselves, for they made a rule several years ago to refrain from trying any case in the Summer which might extend over two days. During the past week only one case has been tried in each of the three courts of General Sessions. The Judges now sitting are Mulqueen, Crain, and Malone. They also have adhered strictly to the morning session rule inaugurated by the Judges. This rule is that they open court at 10 o'clock in the morning and adjourn for the rest of the day at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Assistant District Attorneys Theron Strong, and John Minton, Jr., who are in charge of the Homicide Bureau of the District Attorney's office, have been very careful during the past Summer in the manner in which they prepared their cases and every case in which no conviction could be had was thrown out of the Coroner's Court at their request. They explain, however, that the rule of the General Sessions Judges, which makes it almost impossible to try in the Summer those charged with murder, handicaps them to a great extent by delaying trials and giving the State's witnesses an opportunity to disappear.

This disappearance of witnesses is not due to threats or coercion so much as it is to the necessities of the witnesses, who are often compelled to move from place to place in search of employment.

The General Sessions Judges not so long ago got an increase of $2,500 in salary, and now receive $17,500 per year, with an allowance of $2,500 for a secretary. District Attorney Whitman says that, although he believes it is unfair to compel prisoners to remain in jail for long periods pending trial, he is unable to expedite cases in view of the rules of procedure laid down by the Judges.

PRISONERS ACCUSE POLICE.

Magistrate Cornell Frees Them, Calling Arrests Unwarranted.

Magistrate Cornell, sitting in the West Side Court yesterday, discharged two men arrested before daylight by Patrolman Murray of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station on charges of intoxication and fighting. The court wrote: "It seems to me unwarranted arrests" on the back of both complaints, and urged the two men to report the case to the Police Commissioner.

The men were Cornelius Cieros of 437 West Thirty-sixth Street and Henry Buddee of 370 West Thirty-fifth Street. Murray said that they were fighting at Thirty-sixth Street and Eighth Avenue, and that two hours after he had locked up one of them the other showed up at his post and started to argue with him about it.

The men denied that they had ever seen each other before, and Cieros accused the policeman of having sailed into him with his club without provocation, and of having kicked him three times on the way to a cell. There was a cut on the prisoner's head, and his shirt was covered with blood. On the complaint against him the Magistrate wrote, "Roughly treated by policeman."

AMBULANCE SURGEON HURT.

Pinned Down by Wreckage When Taxicab Hits His Conveyance.

Dr. John Livingston, a young surgeon of the Hudson Street Hospital, was returning from a call to a case in the Bowery yesterday morning, when at Chambers and Church Streets the ambulance was struck by a taxicab. Dr. Livingston was thrown to the street, where he was pinned down under a portion of the ambulance torn away by the force of the collision. He was able to walk to the hospital.

Francis Mulligan of 45 West Fifty-seventh Street, driver of the taxicab, was arrested, but later the complaint was withdrawn and he was discharged.

BABIES WITHSTAND THE HEAT

Deaths of Those Under One Year Ten Less Than Preceding Week.

Despite the hot weather last week the Babies' Welfare Association reports a still further decrease in mortality among children under one year of age. There were only 312 such deaths last week against 322 in the corresponding week of last year, and 10 less than in the week ending Sept. 7 of this year. If it had not been for the bad showing in Brooklyn this improvement would have been more marked. In that borough during the week of Sept. 7 there were only 39 deaths as compared with 61 the same week the year before. Last week, however, the Borough of Brooklyn nearly doubled its record of deaths from intestinal diseases. In every other borough there was a decrease in the number of infant deaths as compared with the year before.

With September half over the association is busy with preparations for the Winter campaign. Letters are being sent out to the workers urging the importance of keeping up the enrollment at the milk stations. Last Winter was New York's first experience with an all-Winter campaign in this direction, and the results as compared with those cities which conduct a Summer campaign only fully justified the experiment. This Winter all the ninety stations will continue their work right through, making as vigorous a campaign against the respiratory diseases as they have against the complaints of the Summer.

A Novel of New York City Life. JUST PUBLISHED.

A Man's World

By ALBERT EDWARDS

This timely novel holds the reader as much by the sincerity of its spirit as it does through its graphic portrayal of life and conditions which few know or understand. It is amid the tears and laughter, the poverty, crimes and passions of the New York underworld that this highly fascinating story is written.

"A striking book that should attract wide attention."—N. Y. Tribune.

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SALE OF WILTON AND AXMINSTER CARPETS

Preparatory to the opening of the Fall Season

WE OFFER

300 Rolls of Best Wilton Carpets
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AT VERY SPECIAL PRICES

	REGULAR PRICE	SALE PRICE
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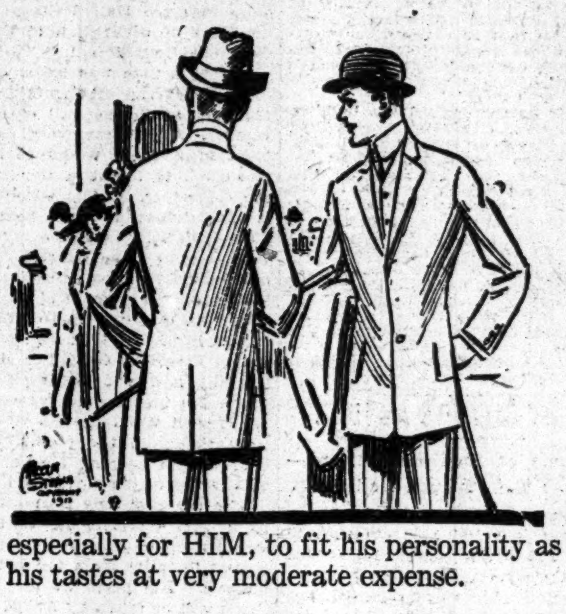
FIFTH AVENUE AND FORTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEW YORK

GIMBELS

Beginning THIS Morning—Important
Special Custom Tailoring Proposition

Men's Fall and Winter SUITS
And OVERCOATS to Order for $21.50



Here is a stirring offering that will make many new friends among men for the Gimbel Custom Tailoring Service.

We want to prove two things:

First, This is a REAL Custom Tailoring Service, with SATISFACTION a vital part of every transaction.

Second, The man who enjoys wearing clothes made especially for HIM, to fit his personality as well as his figure, can indulge his tastes at very moderate expense.

That is the reason for today's offering. Otherwise we should ask—as we shall have to later—$30 and $35 for the Suits and Overcoats, tailored in the same way, from the same materials, for which we will take your order today at $21.50.

There Are 86 Patterns to Choose from

FOR THE SUITS, plain blue serge and soft finished cloths. Unfinished worsteds in handsome stripes and plain effects. Plain grays, gray mixtures and many new browns.

FOR THE OVERCOATS, chinchillas, warmth-without-weight, blue, black or Oxford kerseys, and many handsome brown or gray mixtures, some double-faced.

All the materials are all-wool and high grade. Both Suits and Overcoats will be made single or double breasted, as desired. The Overcoats will be either quarter-lined with silk, or fully-lined with serge.

Every Suit and Overcoat will be ACTUALLY TRIED ON, in its basted state—not a mere formality after the garments are finished. For we GUARANTEE the fit in every case.

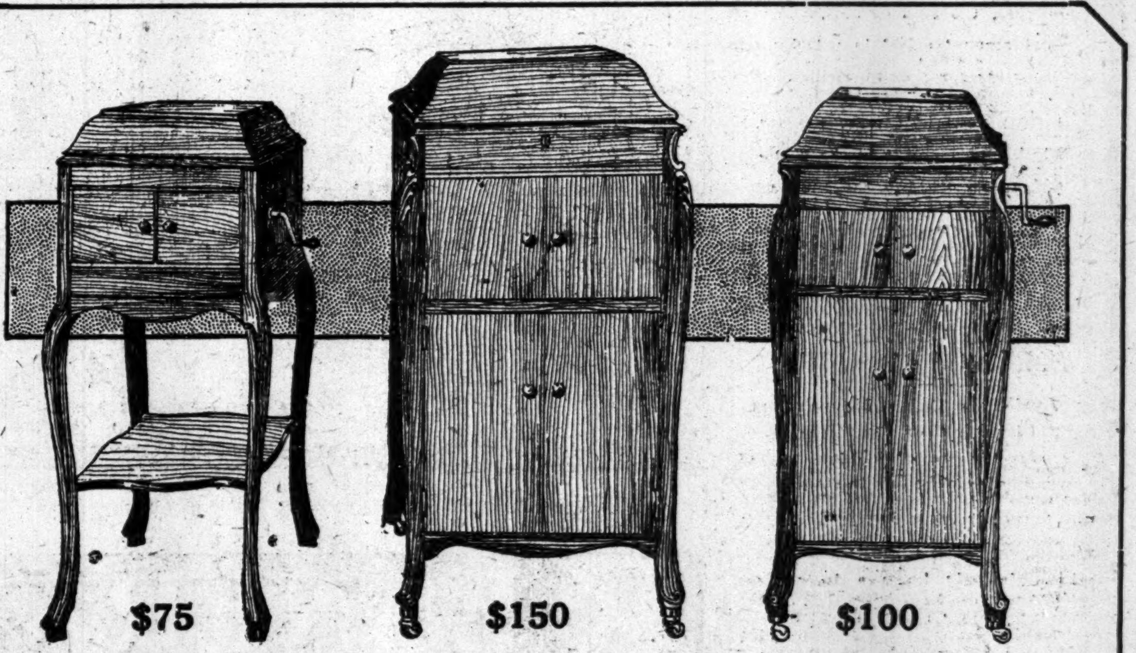
This special offering remains in force THIS WEEK ONLY. By ordering your Suit or Overcoat NOW, you will have it ready when you need it.

Fourth Floor

Other Important Monday Events

Of interest to all, were announced in yesterday's newspapers.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET



We Are Glad to Announce Today

Four New Types of Victor-Victrolas

That We Believe Mean a New Era in Victrola Use.

THIS IS THE MOST IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT made in connection with Victrolas for several years. The illustrations give some notion of it. But your inspection of the new types of Victrolas will give you a far better idea.

For example, the Victrola heretofore sold at $100 was a machine without a cabinet. The new $100 Victrolas are very similar in appearance to the former $200 Victrolas, and in addition to improvements in sound production are vastly improved articles of furniture.

The same great improvements are evident in the other types, Victrola X at $75, Victrola XIV at $150, and Victrola XVI at $200. In the new Victrola at $200 is a cabinet providing space for 231 records.

So great importance do we attach to the appearance of these new Victrolas that we have secured a considerable number of each type and are very certain that we have the largest stock of them in Brooklyn, and probably the largest stock to be found in any one store in the whole city.

Come in and hear these new Victrolas today. Our facilities are far the most extensive and the best in this community for the testing of records. We maintain a full supply of records at all times.

We Make Terms of Payment to Suit Our Customers.

FULTON STREET
BOND STREET.

Frederick Loeser & Co.
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

LIVINGSTON ST.
ELM PLACE.

ASKS $11,299,157 FOR YEAR'S FIRE FIGHTING

Commissioner Johnson Wants an Increase of $2,661,792 Over His Last Budget.

FOR 1,005 MORE FIREMEN

Doubles the Amount Granted for Fire Prevention Bureau—Additional Motor Apparatus and New Fireboat.

Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson submitted a statement on the Fire Department budget to the Board of Estimate on Saturday, with his request for an appropriation of $11,299,157.40 for the department in 1913. The Board of Estimate allowed $8,637,365.55 for 1912, when $12,341,680.04 was asked for.

The statement of Commissioner Johnson sets forth the reasons which make an increase in the appropriation necessary this year. One of the new items in the budget is $1,249,900, which is required by the addition of 1,005 men to the uniformed fire fighting force. A request is made for $703,000 for salary increases for the uniformed men from the deputy chiefs to the third grade firemen.

The addition of the 1,005 uniformed men follows the erection of forty-two new fire houses, twenty-one of which are practically completed. The contemplated addition to the New York Fire Department is greater in itself than the combined fire departments of Washington and Buffalo.

Three new deputy chiefs, one to command the marine division, are asked for. Other positions which the Commissioner asked means to create are three battalion chiefs, forty-seven new captains, eighty-two lieutenants, seventy-four engineers, and five pilots. The number of firemen under the grade of engineer included in the addition to the force is 791. Of this number, 122 will be assigned to companies now undermanned, while 669 will be placed in new companies. The proposed increase will bring the total number of uniformed men up to 5,249, or an increase of 22 per cent.

For supplies this year $1,180,760.30 is asked, an increase of $273,157.30 over the figures of 1912. A large part of this is intended for furnishing and maintaining new firehouses. The item for fuel is $157,097.50.

One of the items is $46,504 for maintaining the department's motor vehicles, of which there are now in service fifty-nine. Early in 1913 there will be added thirty-seven additional pieces of fire-fighting apparatus, including steam pumping machines, propelled by motors, twenty-six motor-driven combination chemical and hose wagons, twenty-six motor-driven hook and ladder trucks, and seven high-pressure hose wagons. This is the largest instalment of motor apparatus in the history of the department, and is part of the policy to equip the force solely with motor-driven apparatus. A new fireboat under construction, at a cost of $125,000, will be added to the fleet next year.

Commissioner Johnson also asks for twenty-two additional men in the Fire Alarm Telegraph Bureau, which is now manned in part by uniformed firemen. Still more men will have to be added to this bureau when the proposed new fire alarm and telegraph stations are built in Central Park, Prospect Park, and Croton Park.

For 1913 the sum of $534,560.50 is asked for the Fire Prevention Bureau, which received $267,057 for 1912. The amount allowed this year was entirely inadequate, the Commissioner states. The present Fire Prevention Bureau, with its consolidated divisions—those of Fire Marshals and Combustibles—has a total of 179 employes. If the request of the Commissioner is granted the employes of this bureau will be increased to 378. The insufficiency of the Fire Prevention Bureau is argued by the Commissioner from the fact that the Tenement House Department has 795 employes to supervise 103,093 buildings, while the Fire Department has 350,000 structures to patrol with a force many times as small. Increases are asked also in the number of field inspectors, blasting inspectors, electrical inspectors, examiners, assistant Fire Marshals, and process servers. In this bureau also a statistician, a photographer, and a number of stenographers and clerks are asked. The sum of $5,000 is likewise requested to employ special investigators in getting evidence against incendiaries.

In other branches of the department eighty-two new civilian employes are asked for, because of the increase in the clerical and mechanical force, entailed by extension of the department in other respects. For salaries for the eighty-two new employes, the sum of $105,653.50 is requested.

The total amount asked in salaries to go with new civilian positions and in salary increases for present civilian employes is $435,734.55. When this is added to the $1,952,900, requested for the additional 1,005 uniformed men, the total increase in salaries over 1912 comes to $2,388,634.55. The increase in the number of men, both uniformed and civilian, is 1,286, which would make the total employes of the department in all its branches 6,407.

In conclusion Commissioner Johnson asks that his own salary be increased from $7,500 to $12,000. The Commissioner argues that $7,500 is little for a position to which the expenditure of $11,000,000 a year is entrusted. The same increase was requested last year, but not acted upon.

WARNS OF LOCKJAW.

Four Avoidable Cases Moves Coroner's Physician to Give Advice.

Four recent cases of lockjaw, all of which might have been avoided with proper care, have moved Dr. Charles O. Pabst, Coroner's Physician in Brooklyn, to issue a warning on the subject of tetanus.

"If people only knew a little more about the tetanus bacillus, which causes lockjaw," he said, "there would be fewer cases of it arriving at the hospitals too late for the antitoxin to do any good. They should remember, first of all, that the bacillus of this disease is one of the few that cannot flourish in the air, that can multiply only when shielded from the air. It can and does multiply within a healed wound, and that is why a surface recovery from a rusty-nail thrust is so often deceptive. A boy runs a nail through his shoe, and is less and less worried about his foot as the wound heals over. He ought to be more worried.

"Take these four cases that have just come to my attention. A boy named Fred Bastido ran a nail into his foot and the sore seemed to be getting well nicely. Then, after some days, lockjaw developed and he died in the Kings County Hospital on Sept. 3. A little girl named Katherine Walsh ran a nail into her foot. There was the same apparent recovery, but she died in St. Joseph's Hospital in Philadelphia. That was Sept. 4. The same day a boy named John Spitzenberg died of the same disease in the Polyclinic Hospital in the same city. The wound in his case had been a heel crushed in a trolley accident. Less than a week later 10-year-old Annie Cavech died of lockjaw in St. Joseph's Hospital in Yonkers after an automobile accident in which she had been hurt ten days before and from which she had appeared to be recovering.

"Now the lesson of these cases, and of innumerable cases like them, is this: Go to a first-rate doctor as soon as you can after a bad cut or wound. If you can't do that treat yourself. Open the wound with a silver probe and apply tincture of iodine. Keep it open for ten days and allow it to heal from the bottom instead of healing at the surface. It is the only safe thing to do.

"The public ought to be educated in this. The trouble is that they rarely think of lockjaw in connection with a wound except in the accidents that surround the Fourth of July. They have been educated to greater care and first aid to the injured then, and it might as well be spread over the whole year."

JOHN D. JR., HEARS NEW PASTOR

Dr. Woelfkin Preaches Against Sensationalism in the Pulpit.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., attended the opening service of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church yesterday. It was the introduction of a new pastor, the Rev. Dr. Cornelius Woelfkin, late of Rochester, who succeeds the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked. In the new pastor's sermon he outlined what is to be his policy, and it was a different conception of the pastorate from that given by the preceding pastor in many ways.

Dr. Woelfkin pointed out that the event of a change of pastors may or may not be a big one for the general public, but it is a crisis in the life of a minister and a congregation. He said

"The minister's interest in human life is passionate with sympathy. Nothing is foreign to a prophet of God. All affairs of men are his. Yet he should not rush into the Babel made by a strife of tongues and try to shout his opinions about others, or in antagonism to his neighbor's voice. It is not his to cry, 'The times are out of joint.'

"The minister is rather to bear the burdens of suffering into the Divine presence, and there wait, in humble attitude of harkening to the spirit of God, what the Spirit will speak to him. From the Most High the minister should come to the people with a message of truth and grace. He is not to be a dictator of small details. The minister has a stewardship unlike that of every other stewardship. In this capacity he stands before his people saying, 'Unto me is given grace to preach among you the unsearchable riches of Christ.'"

The former pastor desired the building of a big church, either on the present Forty-sixth Street or some uptown site. After the service Deacon Shaw said:

"The deacons and Trustees of this church will meet within a week or ten days and tell our new pastor that they are ready to do anything he desires to have done. Our plan is to stay right here, to make no more changes in the building than we have done, and build up the work. When we have the church on a sound basis, and a larger one than it now is, we will then consider rebuilding here, or rebuilding elsewhere, as Dr. Woelfkin may advise. We are not doing either moving or building now. We are going to work."

HOSIERY BUYERS ACTIVE.

Good Volume of Business Booked—Wholesalers Ask Earlier Deliveries.

There was somewhat more than the usual seasonable activity in evidence in the hosiery end of the primary knit goods market last week. A good demand from the larger retail buyers was reported, and from all accounts the volume of business booked from this trade was one of the most pleasing features of the week. There was no apparent diminution of the call from wholesalers for deliveries at dates earlier than those originally specified, requests that the majority of manufacturers will be unable to comply with in view of the amount of business now on the books and the scarcity of satisfactory labor in most of the important producing centres. Predictions of a scarcity of certain lines of hosiery made some weeks ago by the selling agent for one of the largest mills in the country already show evidences of justification.

The demand for quick delivery of merchandise already on order was reflected to no little extent in the underwear end of the market, and here also the greater part of the producers were unable to grant the requests made. If reports received from various quarters regarding a possible shortage of this merchandise for Fall and Winter were not too highly colored, jobbers and retailers will have some cause for anxiety before the season closes.

Cotton fleece underwear is reported sold up for the next sixty to ninety days in a number of cases, and the generally extensive demand for cotton ribs and woolens has kept them well under order. The latter goods are in short supply from all accounts, and in view of the rising cost of the raw material and yarns an upward revision of prices on the finished product appears in order. Some sweater re-orders were received from the wholesalers during the week, but for the most part business was limited in this end of the market.

Miss Taft's Poodle Is Returned.

Special to The New York Times.

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 15.—Caro, a pedigreed Italian poodle, pet of Miss Helen Taft, has been returned to Parramatta, and there is joy in the President's household again. Caro was the gift to Miss Taft from Mrs. George van L. Meyer, wife of the Secretary of the Navy. When Miss Taft was out motoring a few days ago he jumped from the car and disappeared. He was returned by persons who heard of Miss Taft's loss.

Birmingham's Southern League Pennant.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 15.—The Southern League baseball season closed to-day with Birmingham in first place, Mobile second, and New Orleans third. According to W. M. Kavanaugh of Little Rock, President of the league, the season was not very successful from a financial standpoint, due to an unusual number of postponed games on account of weather conditions.

MARINES MAY GUARD ELECTIONS IN CUBA

Plan Reported Under Way to Send Troops There to Insure Fair Voting.

FEAR TROUBLE IS BREWING

While the Situation on the Island Is Becoming More and More Unsatisfactory to Us.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Talk of intervention in Cuba, which was general when the negro uprising there was in progress early this year, and has not entirely simmered down, acquired a new aspect to-day. Rumors at the time of the uprising were that the United States would send an army of occupation to Cuba to take over the Government. To-day's report was that a plan was under consideration by this Government for taking charge of the polls at the general elections in November. A comparatively small detachment of marines would be sufficient, it was said, to insure a fair election. For the older plan of occupation an army of several thousand would be needed.

The situation in Cuba, according to what was said in some quarters here to-day, has been becoming more and more unsatisfactory to the United States. Not long ago, in the course of the negro uprising, President Taft sent a plain warning to President Gomez to enforce order. But although order has been restored and the negro uprising suppressed, this Government, it was reported, viewed with little satisfaction the possibility of President Gomez keeping his party in power by the use of his authority at the polls.

It is reported now that representations from this Government that his agreements must be observed caused President Gomez to retire from the race to succeed himself. His place at the head of the ticket will be taken by Alfredo Zayas, and his opponent will be Gen. Mario Menocal. This Government will not declare its preference between the candidates. While the military faction, with which Gen. Menocal has been associated, has sometimes been criticised from Washington, there has been nothing to show that there was any objection to Gen. Menocal himself. But the United States does want a real election, and if the prospects for trouble at the polls become too threatening, it is regarded here as within the bounds of likelihood that the marines will be ordered to take charge, as they have done before in Panama.

MURRAY WILL NOT RESIGN.

Controller Had Heard Nothing of a Plan to Oust Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Lawrence O. Murray, Controller of the Currency, said to-night that he had received no intimation of a desire to oust him from his position because of too great friendliness toward the Bull Moose Party.

"I have no idea where the reports printed this morning came from," he said. "It was all news to me. I am not in politics and do not intend to enter any political controversies. I have conducted my office as I believed it should be conducted, and will continue in the same course."

"Certainly not," said Mr. Murray when he was asked if he had prepared a letter of explanation or offering his resignation to the President. "And I have no intention of doing so," he added emphatically. "Please say for me that I have no knowledge of any foundation for the reports."

Mr. Murray said he did not remember appointing a National bank examiner in Oregon, whose nomination was indorsed by Senator Bourne. He said as far as he knew there had been no Oregon appointments among bank examiners in the last two months.

In spite of Mr. Murray's ignorance of the reported effort to have President Taft oust him, the understanding of certain friends of the President here is that the matter of getting rid of Mr. Murray was brought to Mr. Taft's attention. The President, according to statements received here, was not disposed to disturb Mr. Murray for two reasons: first, that he did not wish to be put in the position of dismissing a public officer who sympathized with the Progressive cause, but was not active in furthering it; and second, that he did not care to have a revival at this time of the trouble in the Treasury administration that had led to the resignation of Assistant Secretary A. Piatt Andrew.

PROTEST FIRST MOTOR BOAT.

Abby May, with Allowance, Leads in Colonial Y. C. Mahnken Trophy Race.

Thirteen power boats started at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in the final race for the Mahnken Trophy, offered by E. L. Mahnken of the Colonial Yacht Club at West 140th Street. The course was to Rockland Light and return. W. Lindeman's Snapshot, the scratch boat, made the fastest time over the course, covering it in 4 hours 27 minutes 50 seconds. A. Robinson's Abby May, however, which took 18 minutes 12 seconds longer to cover the course, had a time allowance of 2 hours 18 minutes 9 seconds, and so will probably be declared the winner unless a protest made by Charles Stone, the owner of Scotland, against Irena, owned by J. Peterson, is allowed, in which case Abby May and Scotland will be tied for the prize and will have to race again for it.

The summary follows:

Boat and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Cor't'd Time. H.M.S.	Allowances. H.M.S.
Abby May, A. Robinson	3:46:02	3:27:53	2:18:09
Au Revoir, F. Ellsworth	3:38:16	3:59:11	1:39:05
Irena, J. Peterson	3:41:27	4:05:37	1:35:50
Scotland, Charles Stone	3:49:08	4:06:40	1:42:28
Alma II., F. P. Pratt	3:35:32	4:06:42	28:50
Annart, A. J. Bendix	4:23:18	4:09:48	2:13:30
Virginia, Harry Betts	2:54:16	4:17:26	36:50
Canisteo, Dr. H. Baker	3:23:22	4:24:44	58:38
Snapshot, W. Lindeman	2:27:50	4:27:50	*....
Lady Betty, H. J. Russell	2:36:23	4:27:57	8:26
Idle Time, W. B. Behrman	2:33:51	4:33:36	0:15
Catherine, J. E. Donegan	3:36:24	5:02:15	....

*Scratch.

Irena was protested because her owner had not submitted a record of her past performances, according to the rules. The Regatta Committee—C. Newman, L. Huxtable, Charles Goodman, and E. D. Knowles—were to decide the protest by running the boat over a measured mile course. Up to a late hour last night no decision had been announced.

CROWDED THE OARSMEN.

Sightseers Interfered with Seawanhaka Boat Club's Annual Regatta.

Upsets in several events, the breaking of outrigging of one of the boats, and a number of narrow escapes from collision of the shells and gigs with pleasure craft that lined the course furnished enough thrills yesterday at the forty-ninth annual regatta of the Seawanhaka Boat Club to make the affair highly interesting.

The races were decided over a one-half mile straightaway course on Flushing Bay, with the finish off the clubhouse on the Corona side. The affair was closed to members with some of the club's best oarsmen struggling for the season's supremacy. Summary:

Junior Single Gigs.—Won by J. Schwanda. Other two contestants upset before race was finished. No time taken.

Senior Single Shells.—Won by B. Schwanda; T. Clough, second; E. Farnam, third. No time taken.

Junior Double Gigs.—Won by G. Caniff and H. J. Veeck; A. Drouve and O. Planteroth, second. No time taken.

Canoe Race.—Won by G. Caniff and A. Drouve; R. Ankener and H. Veeck, second; R. Pallensen and M. Veeck, third. No time taken.

Double Shells.—Won by T. Clough and B. Schwanda; W. Salg and H. Kretzschmer, second. No time taken.

Four-Oared Shells.—Won by crew composed of B. Schwanda, (bow,) W. Salg, (2,) G. Caniff, (3,) and T. Clough, (stroke;) crew composed of J. Schwanda, (bow,) A. Drouve, (2,) H. J. Veeck, (3,) and O. Planteroth, (stroke,) second. No time taken.

Bensonhurst Yacht Club's Final.

Under ideal weather conditions, the final cruising race of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club was decided on Gravesend Bay, yesterday. Chairman Scribner of the Regatta Committee picked an excellent course that sent the boats twice around marks off Ulmer Park, Can No. 11, and Fort Hamilton. The craft started in a light breeze from the south, which increased in strength before the last yacht was timed.

Dixie, the property of R. W. Rummell, was the first yacht to cross the finish line. On corrected time, however, the craft was beaten by Joy for first prize. Dixie captured the season's sailing prize, presented by Commodore Le Sauvage.

CRUISING RACE.

Start, 11:30. Course, 10 miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.	Corrected Time. H.M.S.
Dixie, R. W. Rummell	4:42:10	4:42:10
Joy, Le Sauvage and Geer	4:42:15	4:26:44
Careless, C. V. Byram	5:12:12	4:32:43
Mouse, R. E. Dingman	5:25:07	4:35:46
Cyric, Dr. C. L. Atkinson	Did not finish	
Pike, R. W. Rummell, Jr.	Did not finish	
Wankan II., Robbins & Bassler	Disqualified	

MACHINE TREATS WATER.

Dover, N. J., Sets It to Measure Chloride of Lime to Kill Typhoid Germs.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, N. J., Sept. 15.—Water consumers of Dover are now taking carefully measured doses of chloride of lime with their daily beverage, and thus avoiding infection with typhoid fever. The doses are measured by the municipal authorities and distributed impartially to all users of the water. The fluid that is drawn on Monday morning for the washtub is just as carefully treated as the water that is set on the table for drinking.

A little machine at the source of supply does the trick. About eleven ounces of the chloride to 250 gallons of water is the proportion calculated by scientists to kill the bacilli and yet not harm human beings. The machine is so constructed that if anything goes wrong the chloride supply is entirely cut off, and the population can take its chances with the germs instead of getting an overdose of the antidote.

Some time ago the Dover water was found to be carrying typhoid germs. Some of the officials disputed the findings, on the ground that "Dover water could do no wrong," but they were finally convinced, and the chloride treatment has been adopted temporarily, until means can be discovered permanently to purify the water.

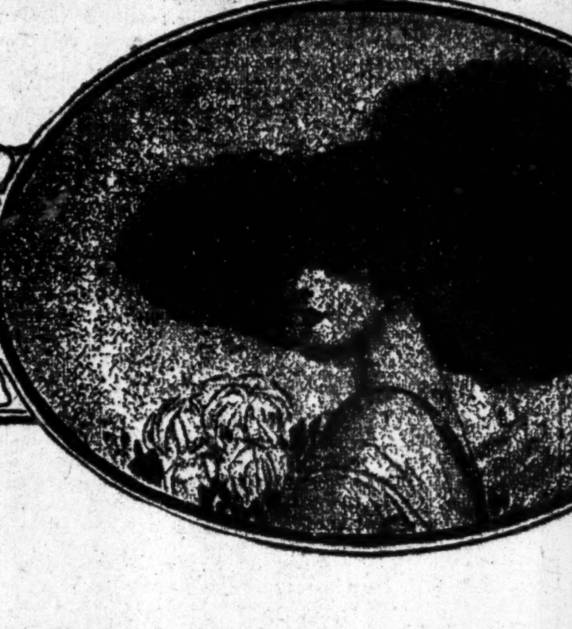
Crack Auto Drivers at Brighton.

The Brighton Beach race track has been secured by Fred Wagner and George Robertson, winner of the Vanderbilt Cup in 1908, for an automobile race meet on Saturday, Oct. 5. Wagner and Robertson have induced most of the drivers at Milwaukee this week and next to show a willingness to participate in this meet, and the chances are that most of them will be here. The track folks say that there will be no twenty-four-hour race on this course on the 4th and 5th of October, as announced.

Sheriff Will Attend Boxing Shows.

Julius Harburger, Sheriff of New York County, last night said that he would attend the boxing show at Madison Square Garden to-night, and a similar exhibition on Wednesday evening in the St. Nicholas Rink. Mr. Harburger said he had written to the State Boxing Commission, requesting that he be informed of all pugilistic exhibitions taking place in his jurisdiction in the future.

KING WILLIAM IV
VOP
SCOTCH WHISKY
Quality Never Varies



OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co
34th Street
Announce the
Formal Presentation of
Autumn Millinery Modes
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday,
September 17th, 18th and 19th
A comprehensive display, embracing copies and adaptations from French models by Royant, Suzanne, Talbot, Poiret, Lewis, Camille, Roget, Georgette, Reboux and others,
and in addition many original creations from our own workrooms
At Moderate Prices

Victor
His Master's Voice
On sale today
throughout the United States
Four new style Victrolas
Victor-Victrola X, $75
Victor-Victrola XI, $100
Victor-Victrola XIV, $150
Victor-Victrola XVI, $200
The world's greatest musical instruments—greater than ever before.
Any Victor dealer in any city in the United States will gladly demonstrate these new Victor-Victrolas to you.
Other styles $15 to $50
Victor Talking Machine Co.
Camden, N. J.

KESNER'S
THE NEW DEPARTMENT STORE
SIXTH AVE. 22-23 STS. IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTRE
The Wonderfully Improved
NEW VICTROLAS
ON EXHIBITION TO-DAY
EVERY one of the models have been marvelously improved in both tone quality and grace of outline. The Victrola X and the Victrola XI are now a complete unit, and stand on their own base, while the Victrola XIV now has albums, and the Victrola XVI a greatly enlarged sound amplifying compartment, also space for more records.
NOTHING DOWN!
No deposit required on any style of Victrola whether a $15 or a $200 Machine
$200 New Victrola XVI, $10 a month
$150 New Victrola XIV, $7.50 a month
$100 New Victrola XI.... $5 a month
$75 New Victrola X.... $5 a month
$50 New Victrola IX.... $4 a month
$40 New Victrola VIII.. $3 a month
$25 New Victrola VI.... $2 a month
Third Floor.

Sol. Bloom inc
Two Wonderful Stores for Victors
366-5th Ave.
in the heart of the shopping district.
1429 Broadway
in the Metropolitan Opera House and the centre of the musical world.
Prices as low as everywhere
Terms as easy as anywhere.
Sol. Bloom inc.

CORN AND TOMATOES RAISED ON BROADWAY

Italian Stand Keeper Tends His Farm in the Shadow of Subway at 129th Street.

SELLS TO RIVERSIDE DRIVE

And Keeps a Booth Where His Own Produce Is Offered for Sale—Children Enjoy Country Life.

A real country farm on Broadway in which vegetables of all kinds thrive, and with chickens serenely pecking at the soil undisturbed by the roar of Subway trains above and the din of traffic below, sounds more like the fancy of one of the city's rich men than the realization of the ambition of an Italian fruit stand keeper.

The farm with an ancient two-story frame house occupies 500 square feet in a triangular plot on Broadway between Manhattan Street and West 129th Street. The triangle is inclosed by a 10-foot board wall except on 129th Street, where there is a low rustic fence. Thousands of persons from the elevated Subway structure at Manhattan Street have view this rural scene with interest, and have wondered who the city farmer could be.

He is Frank Muccia, a middle-aged Italian. Muccia was found yesterday by a TIMES reporter attending to the business of the fruit and cigar stand he maintains outside of the triangle. He came to this country to seek his fortune twenty years ago from Naples, where his father had a large farm. Muccia brought with him here a strong love for farm life. He became the owner of a fruit stand, but the desire to have a farm and bring up his family of ten children as the children of a farmer's son should be raised grew stronger with him each year. In a city of tall buildings and crowded spaces he could see little hope of realizing his ambition. He could not move to the country, because his stand business was growing better all the time, and then there was the wife and the ten little Muccias to be fed and clothed. Nine years ago, however, his opportunity came, and with his family he moved to the triangle. He cleared away the rubbish which littered the place, and started to cultivate the soil.

In a window of his stand yesterday a sign was displayed informing passersby that tomatoes fresh from the farm were for sale. Two of them could be had for a nickel. They were the size of grapefruit, and he pointed to them with pride. Muccia has a regular line of customers, to whom he sells the products of his farm. Several of his customers come from Riverside Drive to purchase his green corn.

Nailed to the house opposite the entrance to the farm, so that all may see, is a large sign which reads: "Beware of the Dog," for there are tramps and marauders in the city as well as the country. Muccia keeps a large dog to warn such men as these away, and to prevent them from raiding his cornfield or tomato patch.

The city farmer said yesterday he had had a good season. The early crops had proved successful, and the late crops of corn, tomatoes, beets, and other vegetables had come up to his expectations. He lamented that the soil of his farm was not suitable for the raising of onions. He had tried time and again to raise them, but it was no use; they would not grow to any size at all. He had had no better success with peas, because an army of sparrows had swept down from the roofs of the surrounding apartment houses, and, liking the sweet flavor of the peas, had devoured them on the vines.

Muccia said he had had but one bad season; that was a year ago, when a sewer burst on Broadway, and the water overflowed his farm. He said he sued the city for damages, but that he lost the suit.

While he was talking to the reporter one of his children was chasing a butterfly across a cabbage patch. Other members of his family were picking yellow daisies, which grew in abundance along the north wall of the triangle.

CONEY MARDI GRAS ENDS.

Little Disorder This Year in the Course of the Resort's Fete Week.

The annual Mardi Gras celebration at Coney Island closed at daybreak yesterday, and those concerned in the management of it were much gratified. The police records showed that the arrests averaged only thirty-six a night for the week, which was thought to speak well for the character of the visitors who thronged Surf Avenue.

Fifty prisoners were in the Coney Island Court yesterday morning, and forty-one of these were charged with disorderly conduct. Most of the offenders were guilty of nothing worse than thrusting confetti down the backs of persons who did not appreciate this brand of humor. Fines of $1 were imposed upon thirty of the prisoners. Other cases were continued for examination.

The only fatal accident of the Mardi Gras celebration occurred late Saturday night, when Victor Hoci, 30 years old, of 77 Forty-second Street, Brooklyn, suffered injuries while enjoying a gravity ride known as the Ben Hur Racers, in Surf Avenue, near West Eighth Street. Hoci fell from the roller coaster car in which he was riding directly in front of a second car which was descending one of the steep grades.

The Merchants' Committee of the Mardi Gras celebration passed a vote of thanks yesterday to Deputy Commissioner Walsh, who was in charge of the police arrangements for the week. The Deputy Commissioner had command of 600 uniformed men and 100 detectives.

The last night of the Mardi Gras was the largest in point of attendance in the entire week. The express trains on the Brighton Beach Line were kept running until 5:15 yesterday morning for the first time in the history of the road. To-night Luna Park will officially close for the season, but the other amusement resorts and all of the restaurants will stay in full operation until after the 1st of October. Many of the concert hall and restaurant proprietors have announced their intention of staying open throughout the Winter, in accordance with the plan now under way by the Coney Island Board of Trade to make the place an all-the-year resort.

NEGRO'S DEATH AVENGED.

Newspaper Editor Lured Into Ambush and Slain in Oklahoma.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Sept. 15.—Frank Merrick, managing editor of The Guthrie Leader, was lured to a sparsely settled section of Guthrie last night by a telephone message, shot from ambush, and killed.

The motive of the crime is believed to have been revenge for the killing of a negro by Merrick a year ago. A posse of several hundred men and boys, with bloodhounds, is searching for Merrick's assailant.

Outing for Iron Steamboat Employes.

The management of the Iron Steamboat Company, in appreciation of the careful attention to duty of the officers of its various steamers, terminal agents and clerical force, has placed the steamer Grand Republic, at the disposal of the company's employes next Sunday for their sixth annual observation trip up the Hudson River above Newburg. The steamer will leave Pier 1, North River, at 9:30 o'clock; West 129th Street at 10:30 o'clock, and Yonkers at 11 o'clock, returning to New York about 8 P. M. Those who desire to visit West Point will have an opportunity to do so, as stops will be made at Highland Falls both ways.

GRACE'S JEWELRY IS FOUND.

Rings and Pin of Murdered Man in His Brother's Suitcase.

Special to The New York Times.

WALDEN, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Two diamond rings and a diamond stickpin, which were said to have been worn by the murdered "Jack" Grace when he came to this place a week ago, were found to-night. They were concealed in a shaving cup partly filled with soap, which was found in a suit case left by his brother, Anthony, alias William, Grace, at the home of the latter's bride after their marriage last Wednesday. Trousers with spots, that may turn out to be blood, were also found in the bag. These two finds greatly strengthen the case against Anthony Grace, who is held in the Newburg jail on suspicion of having committed the murder.

Joseph Grace of Fall River, a brother of Anthony, arrived in Newburg to-day, and visited Grace in his cell. They quarreled bitterly, and only the presence of the officers prevented a fight. Joseph Grace said to his accused brother:

"Things look bad for you. We have washed our hands of you. Mother sent me on to bring poor Jack's body home."

The first Mrs. Grace, known as Mrs. William Anthony Brooks, also arrived in Newburg to-day, coming from her home in Lowell, Mass. She plans to swear out a warrant charging Grace with bigamy in the third degree. Detective Moore, who persuaded her to accompany him here from Lowell, stopped off at Fall River, and found complete records of Grace's marriage to a second wife.

LESSON IN CLEAN STREETS.

Pittsfield Committee, Seeking a Neat City, Set Citizens an Example.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Sept. 15.—When early risers appeared on the business streets of Pittsfield this morning they found on the sidewalks in front of fifty business places the words: "Cleaned by the Board of Trade." This action was taken by the Civic Committee of the board, which requested merchants to clean their walks on Saturday nights in order that the city may present a good appearance to Sunday tourists.

Little notice was taken of the committee's request. Hence this morning, clad in khaki uniforms, the committee members themselves did the work. The sidewalks fronting Mayor K. B. Miller's property, the First Baptist Church, and the office of one of the newspapers which had been advocating the desired improvement were cleaned and branded among others.

The street cleaners were President George H. Southerd of the Board of Trade, a former New York banker; George H. Cooper, coal dealer; Joseph Ward Lewis, J. Arthur Baker, Ralph M. Dennett, attorneys, and Carl B. Lindhold, a civil engineer.

CANDIDATES TO VISIT FAIR.

Wilson, Taft, and Roosevelt Will Attend Jersey Inter-State Gathering.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 15.—The management of the Inter-State Fair, which opens here on Monday, Sept. 30, and continues a week, has announced that in that week the three Presidential candidates, Taft, Roosevelt, and Wilson, will be guests of the Fair Association. The association's secretary, Col. Mahlon H. Margerum, has received assurances from all three that they will be present.

Gov. Wilson will be the guest of the association on Tuesday, Col. Roosevelt on Wednesday, and President Taft on Thursday. This is the twenty-fifth year of the fair.

BALKS AT BARNES'S ORDERS.

Chilvers Says It Would Be Suicide to Name His Candidate for Governor.

William Chilvers, Republican leader of the Twenty-ninth or "silk-stocking" district and a delegate to the Republican State Convention, has kicked over the traces so far as receiving orders from State Chairman William Barnes, Jr., is concerned. Mr. Chilvers said yesterday that it would be political suicide for the convention to adopt a reactionary platform or name for Governor a candidate whom the public would regard as a Barnes man.

Mr. Chilvers said he thought the platform to appeal successfully to the voters of the State should contain planks calling for real direct nominations, the immediate repeal of the Levy law, for a short ballot, for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, for Presidential primaries, for the adoption of the Massachusetts form of ballot, for the submission of the question of equal franchise to the voters of the State, and for stringent laws protecting women and children employed in factories.

Antietam Day in the Schools.

William H. Maxwell, Superintendent of the public schools, has issued a request to the Principals of the various schools in the city that the fiftieth anniversary to the battle of Antietam, which occurs to-morrow, be suitably remembered in the schools. The military organizations will all remember the day. Mr. Maxwell suggests that, during the opening exercises in the schools, suitable references be made to the sacrifices, the heroism, and the results of the battle.

Candy Show Set for Election Week.

The Candy Show will occupy Madison Square Garden during election week, opening on Monday, Nov. 4. Besides candy there will be bread, cake, crackers, ice cream, and soda water. The exhibition is promoted by the organized retail bakers and confectioners of New York and New Jersey. The show's committee has offices at 531 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. Its Secretary, F. C. Henry Hesse, reports that manufacturers of goods and the machinery and processes which produce them have already rented three-quarters of the space in the Garden.

CANADIAN CAPITAL SEEKS COMBINATION

American Tendency for Small Firms to Unite Growing, Our Consul Says.

MONTREAL GROWS RAPIDLY

Has Nearly Doubled in Population in Last Ten Years, and Real Estate Values Have Jumped.

The rapid development of the Canadian province of Quebec and the presence of those same industrial tendencies of combination and community of interests in business with which people of the United States are familiar, are made the subject of a report to the Bureau of Manufactures at Washington by Consul General William H. Bradley, stationed at Montreal.

Mr. Bradley mentions two notable commercial features outstanding in the generally prosperous year of 1911. One is the continued merging of private firms in all lines of business into combinations with largely increased capitalization. Recalling a list of twentw-six cases of consolidations in the last two years in which Montreal was closely interested, Mr. Bradley finds that the assets or capital of the individual firms was entered at $88,807,580, while the combined capital of the combinations was $253,226,000.

The other notable characteristic observed by Mr. Bradley is the rapid rise in the price of real estate in Montreal and vicinity. He remarks that in the last ten years the population of Montreal has increased by growth and the absorption of suburbs from 226,710 to 466,197.

"The most important merger in the financial field in the last year," continues Mr. Bradley, "was the absorption by the Canadian Bank of Commerce of Toronto of the Eastern Townships Bank, with headquarters in this province. The absorption was brought about in order to give the Bank of Commerce a stronger hold on Quebec and the eastern provinces, where the Eastern Townships Bank has a large number of branches, thus giving the Toronto Bank a stronger influence on financial matters in the eastern end of the Dominion and enabling it to compete with the large Montreal banks."

Regarding crops and trade in Canada generally and in Quebec in particular, Mr. Bradley says:

"The Northwest wheat crop was much smaller than anticipated, owing to the unfavorable weather previous to and during the harvesting, but the Ontario harvest was early and the crop was good. The Northwest oats crop was much larger than in 1910, but owing to the unfavorable weather during harvesting it graded low. The output of oats in the eastern provinces, particularly in Western Ontario, was much smaller than for the preceding year on account of the drought. The 1911 hay crop was a good one, both as to quantity and quality, in the Province of Quebec, Northern New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Eastern Ontario. There was a large demand for Canadian hay on account of the deficient forage crops in the United States and Europe.

"The flour trade was unsatisfactory during most of last year, prices gradually declining from the opening of the year until about the middle of August, but the decline amounted to only about 75 cents per barrel. Owing to the lateness of the wheat crop, the prices began to advance in September, and by the close of the year they were about the same as at the opening. The flour export trade was active during the first part of the present year and the ocean freight space was taken up months in advance. There was a large increase in the export of butter, the shipments to England being greater than at any time. The stocks of butter in Montreal at the close of 1911 were small. The output of cheese in the Province of Quebec considerably diminished owing to the increased output of butter, the shipments of cream to the United States, and the increased demand for milk in the Canadian cities. The supply of cheese in the Dominion at the beginning of the present year was smaller than for some years and prices were higher than at any time.

"There was a still further decrease last year in the shipments of live cattle from the port of Montreal. The development of the refrigerator steamship service brings the ranches of Argentina so much nearer to the British market that prices are kept down to such a level as to make the export of Canadian cattle unprofitable.

"The exports of sheep have dwindled to practically nothing, the total for 1911 being only 3,725. Practically the same conditions exist in this connection as with cattle, viz., that reasonably high prices brought about by increasing demand for home consumption preclude the possibility of competing with Australian and New Zealand mutton in Great Britain.

"The continued demand from the Northwest, and especially from British Columbia, for heavy draft horses has drained the East of its surplus stock. The prices, owing to the excess of demand over supply, have increased 20 to 30 per cent. during the past year, $800 to $900 per pair being no uncommon price to the farmer in Ontario for good, heavy draft horses. The buyers from British Columbia and the Northwest have also to meet the competition from those in the United States who are apparently always in the market for heavy horses.

"From being one of the important egg exporting countries, Canada has become an importer of this product, the home production being inadequate to supply the consumption. In spite of the high prices of poultry and of the promise of large profits the production and finishing of poultry is largely neglected by the farmers."

Speaking of the United States' portion in the import business of Quebec, United States Consul Gebhard Willrich says:

"The share of the United States in the total imports in 1911 was $4,434,745 against $4,178,657 in 1910, and that of Great Britain $5,175,157 and $5,212,771 for the two years respectively.

"There are same interesting increases among the articles imported directly from the United States into this consular district, among which are books and papers of all kinds. Weekly and monthly publications are of special interest, for, though there was a general decrease in these imports from $105,000 in 1910 to $100,000 in 1911, those from the United States increased from $38,000 in 1910 to nearly $42,000 in 1911. This was at the expense of Great Britain, France, and Germany. French imports of this class exceeded those from the United States in 1910, but France took the second place last year. This is significant because Quebec is preeminently French in literature and language. The number of American periodicals sent to this district is rapidly increasing."

AID FOR METHODIST FUND.

Church Has Half of Sum Needed to Get Duke and Rockefeller Gifts.

Special to The New York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 15.—At a Methodist rally in Edenton Church here this morning the announcement was made that the two conferences of North Carolina had raised $100,000 of the $200,000 they must obtain in order to receive the joint gifts of $650,000 from Benjamin and Buchanan Duke of New York and $150,000 from John D. Rockefeller, the total sum forming a $1,000,000 endowment for Trinity College, Durham.

The Dukes, should their further gift be made, will have donated $2,000,000 to the college, but if the church fails to raise the remaining $100,000, both the promised further donations of the Dukes and Mr. Rockefeller will be lost to the college. However, as soon as the announcement was made that half the required $200,000 had been obtained several large contributions were pledged to be devoted to the establishment of a school of medicine, pharmacy, and dentistry at the college, it was said.

Trinity College, by reason of the pending enlargement of its endowment, has had to apply for a new charter, having thereby exceeded its $8,000,000 holdings.

ULTIMATUM BY PIANO MAKERS

If Bosses Do Not Grant 15 Per Cent. Wage Increase 10,000 Will Strike:

At a mass meeting of piano makers in New Turn Hall, Lexington Avenue and Seventy-fifth Street, yesterday, it was decided to give the piano manufacturers of this city ten days in which to grant the demands by the New York local of the Piano, Organ and Musical Instrument Makers' Union for a 15 per cent. advance in wages. The ultimatum will be prepared at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the union to-morrow evening, and if the demands are not granted the piano makers will quit work all over the city. The union officers say 10,000 workers will be called out.

The meeting yesterday was called by the Piano, Organ and Musical Instrument Makers' Union of America, and was attended by both members of this union, and the Brotherhood of Piano Makers. Non-union men also were in attendance. The decision to allow the employers ten days more to reply to the demand, which was voted on by secret ballot, was received with applause, and every reference to a strike was applauded.

WOUNDED AUTOISTS BETTER.

Search for Mrs. Hanner's Coat Fails—Useless Questioning of Child.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 15.—The condition of Mr. and Mrs. George Hanner, who were shot while en route from Niagara Falls to Buffalo in an automobile on Thursday night, showed considerable improvement to-day.

The search for the gray cloak worn by Mrs. Hanner when she left the automobile immediately after the shooting, and which subsequently disappeared, has been unsuccessful. The police believe the missing coat will bear out their theory that the shots were fired at close range.

Efforts to obtain a story of the night's events from the Hanner's four-year-old boy, who was in the tonneau of the car with his mother, have been fruitless. The boy's only words in regard to the affair under friendly questioning of relatives to-day were:

"Some one hit papa with a stone."

NO WORD FROM MISSING GIRL.

Mrs. Sayre Awaits News of Daughter Who Went to Father, Ill in Porto Rico.

Mrs. Henry L. Sayre of 514 West 136th Street is still anxiously waiting for news of her daughter, Rachel, who disappeared from home on Aug. 31, and was later discovered on the steamship San Juan bound for Porto Rico without money or baggage. Mrs. Sayre was notified of her daughter's presence on the vessel by the steamship company. The girl departed from her home to visit her father, a mining engineer, who was ill in the mountains near San Juan. Mrs. Sayre said last night she had not received any news of her daughter.

"The steamship company," she said, "told me they would notify my husband and the police of San Juan that Rachel was on the ship. I hope to hear in a few days that Rachel is safe and in good hands. At present I can only wait and hope for the best."

PROMOTION FOR 13,000.

Railway Clerks to Get $1,000,000 More a Year After Oct. 1.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Promotion for 13,000 railway postal clerks on Oct. 1 will be provided in orders to be issued to-morrow by Postmaster General Hitchcock. In the railway mail service there are 16,700 clerks, and a majority of those not promoted now will receive more pay before the end of the current fiscal year.

More than $1,000,000 a year will be involved in the increases, but the Government will not bear the cost. Mr. Hitchcock has perfected a plan to save that amount by a rearrangement of railway mail car space.

The new law provides for three classes of railway postal lines, with their transfer and terminal offices. The compensation will be highest for lines on which work is heaviest. Beginning with $900 a year, all clerks who render faithful and efficient service will receive annual promotions of $100 until they reach the maximum of the successive annual grades, after which they may be promoted for specially meritorious service until their pay reaches $1,800 a year. Chief clerks in the railway mail service will receive salaries of $2,000.

Hitherto it has been the custom to promote railway clerks only when vacancies occurred through death, resignation, or removal. Hereafter they will have assurance of annual promotions. This is the method applied satisfactorily for several years in adjusting the compensation of Post Office clerks and city letter carriers, but the range of salaries for railway clerks will be higher because of the hazardous nature of their employment.

WOMAN AS STATE 'CHAINMAN.'

Mrs. Donnelly, Wife of an Engineer, Passes Civil Service Test.

ALBANY, Sept. 15.—For the first time in the history of the State a woman is an applicant for work as Chainman in the State's service. With 371 other candidates, Mrs. Lucretia F. Donnelly of Lockport took the recent State Civil Service examination for appointment to that place and she is among the 179 successful candidates. As she is the only woman eligible her name can be certified among the first three successful candidates, although she ranks No. 100 on the list.

Mrs. Donnelly is the wife of a civil engineer and in her application papers she says she has studied engineering with him for over two years and has served as "instrument man" on farm surveys of land and laying out streets. She speaks German, French and Spanish.

Chainmen receive from $2.50 to $3 a day. The duties consist mainly of field work.

"Charge It" By Irving Bacheller
Author of "Eben Holden," "Keeping Up with Lizzie," Etc.

Copyright 1912 by Harper & Brothers.

"Charge It" is a genial, merry satire full of the keen wit of the Honorable Socrates Potter.

Its seventeen chapters are so many waves of merriment and every wave breaks into laughter—wholesome, hearty laughter. It is the laughter of conviction and that is the best kind.

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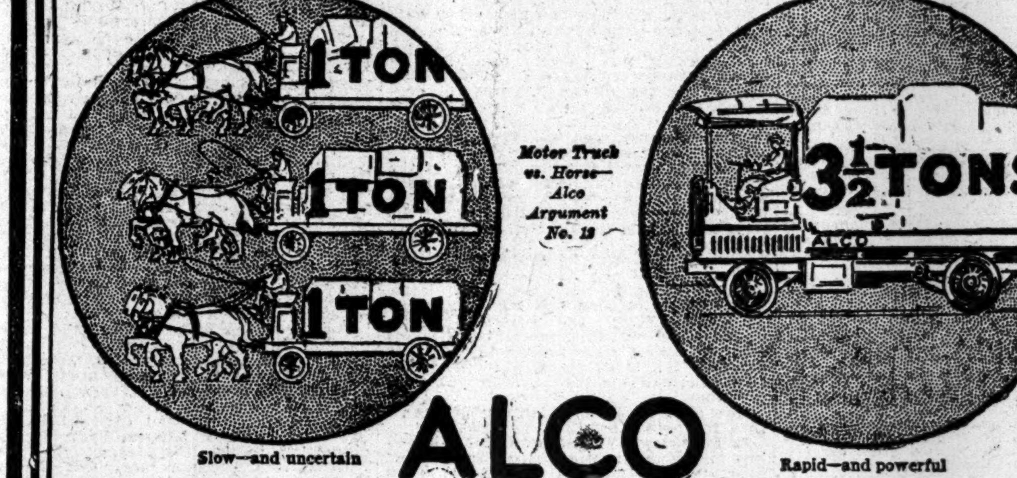

Slow—and uncertain

Motor Truck vs. Horse—Alco Argument No. 13

Rapid—and powerful

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Perishable goods often are lost by failure to move them quickly.

At their very best horses are slow and uncertain. Horse, or animal, transportation is slow transportation—only one step ahead of oxen.

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LAUNCH ABLAZE AT CONEY.

Policemen Plunge Into the Ocean to Rescue Women Passengers.

Those walking in front of the Parkway Baths at Coney Island yesterday afternoon were startled to see a thirty-foot launch, cabin and stern ablaze, plunging headlong for the shore, while a dozen passengers gathered forward on the boat called for help. The launch made at full speed toward the beach until she grounded upon a sandbar a short distance from shore. Mounted Patrolman Edward Cody and Detective Stanislaus Taczkowski, aided by Albert Skeam, a life-guard at the Parkway Baths, plunged into the water and assisted the women on board the burning craft to the shore.

The burning boat was the Sprite, owned by Louis Harms of Parish, Oswego County. It had been kept at anchor off the Gravesend Bay Yacht Club, at the foot of Twenty-fifth Avenue, Ulmer Park. Yesterday afternoon Larry Paulsen, the caretaker of the club, with George Emmons, an engineer, took a party of friends, consisting of both men and women, for a trip to Rockaway Point. They were returning when the gasoline tank in the stern exploded and the craft took fire.

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Some high-grade used cars, various styles and makes, just received; cost new from $3,500 to $6,000; our prices, $300 to $1,500. Thomas, Broadway and 64th St.

Private owner will sell a five-passenger Pope-Hartford touring car, costing originally $3,200, at a very reasonable price; excellent condition. Address A 66 Times.

1910 seven-passenger Stearns 30-60, chain drive, thoroughly overhauled and painted, completely equipped. Stubley's Garage and Auto Co., Newburg, N. Y.

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Late model Packard Landaulet for rent by week or month, reasonable price. Otto Sepp, 1,786 Broadway, Room 701. Phone 1958 Columbus.

Packard's latest models; 20c-40c mile; $2 hour waiting time; less than taxi rate; $2.50-$4.50 hour. 'Phone Murray Hill 181.

Packard touring; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Foillot Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 8422.

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For rent, beautiful 7-passenger Renault car; reasonable rate. Mrs. Lloyd. 'Phone 723 Columbus.

Private town car, Brewster body, owner drives; special weekly or monthly rates. A 45 Times.

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We have a seven-passenger Selden 1912, run less than 2,000 miles by an official of the factory; revarnished, new equipment, new tires. The list price was $2,800; $2,000 will purchase it. Impossible to tell this car from new. Guaranteed for one year.

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THE "LOOK SEE" WAGE BOAT FOR "PROTECTED" WORKERS

The Delusion of "High Wages" Exposed—The Steel and Iron Industries.

By JOHN JEROME ROONEY.

It is a Chinese trait to go on employing a likely means without considering whether, as a matter of fact, they are getting the coveted results. The river junk has a big eye painted on either side of the prow, so that the boat may "look-see" its way. They have never inquired whether these optical craft fare better than others in the crowded waterways.

Do the "optical craft," (tariff-protected industries,) upon which is painted the magical "look-see" eye of "protection," fare better as regards the wages of the crews than do others navigating the crowded industrial waterways of the United States?

In two previous articles this inquiry was taken up and applied to the highly "protected" cotton and woolen goods industries; the official State and Federal reported statistics of wages for men, women, and children were cited and the test applied. The result, set forth in last Saturday's and Thursday's NEW YORK TIMES, spoke for itself.

The weekly wage earnings in these highly prosperous and excessively "protected" industries were seen to be scarcely at the point of mere subsistence—$6 to $7 per week for women, $8 to $9 for men, and $3 to $4 for children, with nearly 60 per cent. of the operatives women and children under 16 years of age.

How of other tariff favored industries? The result is the same. The enormous profits wrung in tariff taxes through high prices in the products of these industries are never seen passing into "the pay envelope of the wage earner" in these industries.

In comparison with industries not so favored by a system of public taxation for private enrichment, (the Payne-Aldrich tariff,) the industries with the "magic eye" of protection painted on them are seen to pay a far lower rate and sum of wages to the workers employed.

The familiar illustration of wages in the building trades, where wages range on a high basis and where the tariff has no effect except as a burden, is contrasted with the miserable pay of the workers in the textile industries.

A further, and equally convincing, illustration may be drawn from the wage scale and wage results in the manufacture of steel and iron.

Here is an industry in which every natural and acquired advantage is with the people of the United States. Vast bodies of ore, easily and cheaply accessible by water transportation, coal, natural gas, long experience in the processes of production, production on an immense scale, unlimited capital at command, and a body of skilled labor and comparatively unskilled labor unsurpassed in the world.

Moreover, every favor asked for in the tariff laws, the tax laws, of the United States has been granted, not for a short period, but since the establishment of the industry, almost at the birth of the Government itself.

Here, surely, will be found the beneficent results of the "look-see" eye conspicuously painted upon the craft. Here, surely, will be seen the high wages of "protection" for the American workingman, for whose especial benefit, (so we were told,) were passed these "protective" tax laws, giving a monopoly of the American market at high prices of product.

How does the "American workingman" fare in these "crowded waterways"?

In February, 1910, labor troubles, growing out of a dispute about Sunday and overtime work, broke out in the steel works at Bethlehem, Penn., employing over 9,000 men.

No labor organization had existed at these works, as organization was forbidden. As the official report of the Commissioner of Labor of the United States, Mr. Charles P. Neill, remarks (page 17, Report to the Senate, May 4, 1910), "The strike was distinctively a non-union or unorganized one. There were not only no union men in the steel works, but, aside from a small carpenters' union and a few organized bartenders, there were no trade unionists in South Bethlehem."

An investigation of labor conditions in these works was finally ordered by the United States Senate. An exhaustive examination was undertaken by the Commissioner of Labor, and the report to the Senate, referred to above, resulted.

How about the wages in this highly "protected" industry?

The report (page 18) states:

"The January payroll shows that large numbers of laborers were working for 12½ cents an hour, 12 hours a day, 7 days in the week. Of the 9,184 employed in January, 2,640, or 28.7 per cent., were working for 12 and under 14 cents an hour; 1,528, or 16.6 per cent., for 14 and under 16 cents an hour. Forty-eight and five-tenths per cent. of all employes were getting less than 16 cents an hour, 31.9 per cent. less than 14 cents, and 61.2 per cent. less than 18 cents an hour."

The classified hourly earnings of the entire force, irrespective of occupations or departments, based on the January (1910) pay roll, were as follows:

CLASSIFIED EARNINGS PER HOUR.

	Employes Each Group.
For and under 6 cents	*97
6 and under 8 cents	*38
8 and under 10 cents	*100
10 and under 12 cents	58
12 and under 14 cents	2,640
14 and under 16 cents	1,528
16 and under 18 cents	1,162
18 and under 20 cents	551
20 and under 22 cents	677
22 and under 24 cents	480
24 and under 26 cents	581
26 and under 28 cents	432
28 and under 30 cents	93
30 and under 32 cents	256
32 and under 34 cents	146
34 and under 36 cents	121
36 and under 38 cents	52
38 and under 42 cents	55
42 and under 46 cents	36
46 and under 60 cents	65
60 cents and over	21
Total	9,184

*Apprentices.

The Senate report (Commissioner Neill) remarks (Page 13) that "in the case of admittedly continuous processes (requiring continuous seven-day operation of twenty-four hours each day) there is but one remedy for long hours, and that is, the three-shift method of labor. This method can also minimize Sunday work by such rotation that each crew would have two Sundays out of three. With the newer blast furnaces, equipped with automatic bottom fillers and mechanical top fillers, the amount of human labor employed is small, and growing less every year, as new devices come up and new furnaces replace the old ones."

The report further says that in the blast furnace department the January (1910) pay roll shows 254 names, and that "these work seven days or nights each, and twelve hours a day or night—that is, the two shifts work eighty-four hours per week each. As indicated above, there is no remedy for this so long as only two shifts of men are employed."

At Pages 10 and 11 of the report we find this highly instructive statement of labor conditions in this typical "protected" steel plant:

"This table shows that in January, 1910, 9,184 names appeared on the pay roll. Of this number 79 worked in occupations regularly requiring 13 1-6 hours a day for the entire 7 days of the week; 3 worked in occupations regularly requiring 13 hours for the 7 days of the week, and 11 at occupations regularly requiring 13 hours for 6 days a week. Three worked 12¾ hours 7 days a week, 26 worked this number of hours 6 days a week, and 48 worked a 12¾-hour day 5 days a week.

"Of the total employes appearing on the January pay roll 2,322 worked in occupations regularly requiring 12 hours a day for the 7 days of the week, and 2,283 worked in occupations requiring 12 hours a day for 6 days in the week. Thus, 4,725, or 51 per cent. of the 9,184 employes on the pay roll, were employed in occupations regularly requiring 12 or more hours per day on their regular working day.

"Of the 9,184 employes on the pay roll, 5,244 worked over 10 hours at least 6 days a week; something less than 4,000 of the entire force had 5 1-3 hours per day on Saturday. Excluding this Saturday half holiday and considering the other five working days of the week only, over 99 per cent. of the entire force of the works had a normal working day of 10 hours and 25 minutes or over.

"A further analysis of the January pay roll of the company shows that out of 9,184 persons employed during that month 2,628, or 29 per cent., worked regularly 7 days a week. Sunday work was for them the rule and was not considered overtime. Some of this number were in departments where the work is necessarily a continuous process, from which Sunday work cannot be largely eliminated. Of the 2,628 regular 7-day workers, 79 worked 13 hours and 10 minutes per day or night, 2,322 worked 12 hours per day or night, and 212 worked 10 hours and 25 minutes; a few only worked other irregular hours."

Referring to this report, Prof. Scott Nearing, in his "Wages in the United States," (Page 111,) says: "Applying these computations to the table of classified earnings, it appears that nearly one-third (31.9 per cent.) of the total number of employes were earning $500 per year or less, while nearly two-thirds (61.2 per cent.) were earning $625 per year or less. Of the remaining third, (30 per cent.,) nearly all fall below an annual income of $1,000, leaving only 8.2 per cent. of the total number of employes enjoying a yearly wage in excess of $1,000. These facts are rendered still more significant when it is recollected that the steel industry is demanding a large share of highly skilled labor—an industry which is commonly believed to pay high wages."

The reports of wage and general conditions in the steel works about Pittsburgh, contained in such summaries as The Pittsburgh Survey, the United States Census reports, and State reports, show substantially the same results.

For instance, we find (Annual Report Secretary Internal Affairs, Part III., Industrial Statistics, 1909, Harrisburg, Pages 381-385) that average yearly earnings in the iron and steel rolling mills of Pennsylvania are $646.98; pig iron, $587.67; iron and steel ingots and castings, $623.73, and car wheels and castings, $585.86.

"Office help" has not been figured in above, only laboring "wage earners." But (Scott Nearing, Page 128) "the two great industries of Pennsylvania, mining and steel making, show average wages varying considerably, yet nowhere falling below $500 nor rising above $650. At the same time, the range in the daily wage is even less, from $1.96 to $2.36, while the industry with the lowest yearly earnings shows the highest daily earnings. The variation between annual and daily earnings is, of course, due to unemployment in the mines and Sunday work in the steel works. The real wage is, however, the product of the rally wage times the number of days worked, hence the yearly, and not the daily, wage is the real criterion in Pennsylvania statistics."

"Turning now," says Nearing, "to the wages of adult females in Pennsylvania, it appears that the average sinks far below that of the men."

The statistician is here referring to these Pennsylvania highly protected industries: Silk-thrown dress goods, hosiery, silk-thrown; knit goods, underwear, woolen and worsted; shoes, silk dress goods, hats and caps, glass, bottles, and table ware, and cotton goods.

In passing, it might be noted that Scott Nearing is professor in the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, and that all statistics quoted are from official State and Federal reports, references by page and volume being given with each table.

To complete the picture, it may be stated that the metals schedule (C) of the Payne-Aldrich and Dingley tariffs, from Paragraph 117 to 199, inclusive, provides "protection" of from 20 to 75 per cent., averaging 45 per cent., and giving substantial control of the American market to a practically consolidated industry; that prices of steel and iron in the American market take substantially full advantage of the tariff rates, and in the export market throw off these price advances to the foreign consumer; thus making in the home of steel and iron production a discrimination against the American public, which taxes itself for this industry at from 20 to 40 per cent.

Moreover, it is a matter of common knowledge that the great bulk of the labor employed in the steel and iron plants, and connected works, is of comparatively recent immigration, and is constantly arriving and keeping in check the tendency of the wage scale to advance.

The wages paid are not sufficient to attract and hold the supply of native labor. In all the large seaports a constant recruiting goes on, among the newer immigrants, for employment in the steel and iron plants.

The cost of producing steel and iron is less in this country than in any other; the profits of the industry are almost the largest in the entire industrial world.

How does this boat, painted with the "look-see" eye of "protection to wages," fare in the crowded waterways?

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STEAMBOAT LINES OBDURATE

Quit After Refusal to Accept Modification of Safety Law.

The steamboats of the Jersey Central Railroad, running to Atlantic Highlands, N. J.; of the Iron Steamboat Company, running to Coney Island, and other short-route lines on the Long Island Sound and the lower bay, made their last trips of the season yesterday. Taking advantage of the last chance of the year for excursions on many of the lines, the crowds on boats for Coney Island, Far Rockaway, and other beach resorts were almost as heavy as at any time in the season.

The companies discontinuing their steamboat lines say that they are unable to comply with the order of Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor for increased life-saving equipment. The letter of the law required that boats carrying lifeboats for only 10 per cent. or 30 per cent. of their passengers between May 15 and Sept. 15 should put on lifeboats sufficient to accommodate 100 per cent. of their passengers by Sept. 16. The letter of the law was modified by an order of Secretary Nagel allowing such boats to operate with only a 50 per cent. life-saving equipment between Sept. 15 and Oct. 1, at which date they were to be required to increase their equipment to 100 per cent. On this point, H. L. Joyce, Manager of the Marine Department of the Jersey Central Railroad, who appeared for the steamboat companies at Washington, said last night:

"This modification has been known to us for several weeks, but it is virtually no modification. The steamers of the Jersey Central, Iron Steamboat Company, and other lines, which cover a route lying within five miles of land, are only required to carry a 10 per cent. equipment in the six Summer months. The law, even as modified, requires these boats to multiply their equipment by five for the next two weeks, and then to still further increase it till there are lifeboats for 100 per cent. of the passengers. The modification was no benefit to us. What we asked of Secretary Nagel was to extend the Summer season till Oct. 1, allowing our life-saving equipment to stay at its present standard till then. We were given to understand that Secretary Nagel would consent to this and then we were abruptly notified to the contrary at the last minute. Few of the short-route boats could afford to install a 50 per cent. equipment for two weeks.

"The Supervising Inspectors of ports from all over the country meet in Washington this January. We will take the matter up again at this time, with the object of bringing each port under the regulations of the local Supervising Inspectors, who understand local conditions. By this means we can probably avoid an unnecessary inconvenience to the public and loss to steamboat companies next season."

BIG SEA HIT ONG LING.

But He Stayed Aboard While the Sea Was Searched for Him.

The British freighter Ashburton arrived yesterday from Bombay with a general cargo after experiencing stormy weather the greater part of the passage. She carries white officers and engineers and a deck crew, while the firemen and coal trimmers are Chinese.

Capt. C. Mathews said that 193 miles out of Bombay, when the ship was bucking a strong southwest monsoon in the Arabian Sea, a wave rolled over the starboard bow, catching Ong Ling, a fireman, as he was going to the foc'sle. The wave swept him through the open doorway of a washroom on the port side, where he soon recovered and went below.

Second Officer Evans, who was on the bridge and saw the sea hit Ong Ling, thought he had been swept away with it over the side. He sang out "Man overboard!" and stopped the ship, while the emergency lifeboat was lowered in four minutes and went away with Evans and four seamen. Third Officer Alltree, who relieved the second officer on the bridge, threw a life buoy over. As it was getting dark, a phosphorescent light was attached to guide the boat. After rowing for half an hour the boat returned to the side of the ship, half full of water and partly stove in by the heavy seas.

Ong Ling died of heart disease fourteen days later, when the Ashburton was at Port Sudan. Here Second Officer Evans had the skin of his left heel partly removed by a shark when he had jumped overboard to save a trimmer named Wing Kee, who had fallen off the gangway.

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Conservative three button sack suit of all wool blue serge.

This suit is scientifically made; for instance, the collar is hand felled; open worked shoulder; trousers excellently cut; bottoms cuffed or plain.

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Alpine and Fedora shapes, made by one of the best European houses, our own importation. These hats are silk lined. Genuine $3.50 values. All sizes. Specially priced at..... **$1.95**

VERY SPECIAL
"The Nifty Cloth Hat."

Styles that will be worn extensively this Fall by the well dressed men; made especially for us by a prominent manufacturer. Value $1.00. Featured in this store for... **59c**

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A profuse assortment of distinctive 75c and $1.00 scarfs, in plain,

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These remarkable sketches, made expressly for The New York Times, will be reproduced in a Special Supplement on super calendered paper, suitable for framing or for preserving together as a collection. There are ten pictures in all, four being 21½ by 15½ inches in size, and six being 15½ by 10 inches.

The Scenes Pictured Are:

1. The Steam Shovel at work at Culebra.
2. Building Miraflores Lock.
3. The Town of Paradiso.
4. The Great Lock at Gatun.
5. Dinner-time at Gatun.
6. The Cut at Bas Obispo.
7. Looking Toward Pedro Miguel Lock.
8. Residences at Colon.
9. The Old French Canal at Mt. Hope.
10. Culebra Cut from Culebra.

In lithographic form the cost of these pictures would be prohibitive to most of the readers of The New York Times. Because of their value in vividly setting forth this great American undertaking, The New York Times, at great expense, secured the exclusive rights of reproduction and will give them free to its readers next Sunday.

The Builder of the Canal has this to say of these pictures:

> CULEBRA, Aug. 7, 1912.
>
> I cannot express in words the pleasure that these pictures give me, as they illustrate so clearly, forcibly, and vividly the work and portray actual conditions with a force which I did not think could be developed in a picture.
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> GEO. W. GOETHALS.

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The Times Is Always Sold Out Early

GIANTS' CHANCES GROW BRIGHTER

Showed Top Form of Season in Their Victory Over Cubs Saturday.

If the Chicago Cubs should win all of their remaining twenty games, the Giants will have to win only 9 out of 19 to win out. Chicago has about as much chance of winning all the rest of the games on its schedule as a Chinaman has of being elected President of the United States, while in their present form the Giants should have no trouble in winning the majority of their remaining games.

If the Giants should beat the Cubs again to-day and to-morrow, the clinching of the pennant will be only a matter of a few more games. In another week the Giants may be in a position where they can lose all of their remaining games and still land in front. Manager McGraw is looking forward to that day, so that he can give his regulars a rest.

With the pennant a surety, McGraw will give his stars, like Doyle, Merkle, Meyers, Mathewson, and Marquard, a rest and work his youngsters in many of the remaining games. The young twirlers, including Bader, Goulet, Demaree, and Robertson, will get a chance to show their best during the tail-end games of the season.

Last year the Giants had to fight right up to within a short time the end of the season before they won the pennant. They will clinch the flag sooner this year, and the men will have a chance to get a better rest than they had last year. One of the reasons to which the Giants attributed their defeat last season at the hands of the Athletics was that they had no chance to rest between the end of a hard campaign and the beginning of the World's Series.

The Cub players said after Saturday's game that the Giants looked better than at any time this season. The Chicagos would like to see the Giants win the world's title against the Red Sox, but they all admit that McGraw's men have a great task in store for them.

New York's chances appear to be brighter than against the Athletics. Many good judges of baseball do not believe that the Boston club is as good a team as Mack's champions of last season. Even with the Boston pitchers at their best, it is pointed out that they could hardly be as effective as Philadelphia's great trio of boxmen, Bender, Plank, and Coombs. The Boston infield has a great star in Charley Wagner, the short stop, but it is doubtful if the infield as a whole, is as smooth a working combination as the great Athletic inner defense was.

As a batting combination, Boston has a great advantage in Tris Speaker, who is hitting at a .391 clip. But outside of Speaker the Giants loom up stronger as batsmen than the Red Sox. Meyers and Doyle are hitting the ball more consistently than any of the Red Sox players outside of Speaker. Gardner and Cady are the only other two men on the Boston Club who are hitting a shade better than .300. Meyers, Doyle, Merkle, and Crandall are all above .300.

New York has a great array of pinch hitters, who may figure prominently in the World's Series. This season Manager McGraw has developed the rally habit among his men more than ever before. He has saved more games from the fire in the last minute by a clever introduction of pinch hitters than any club in the league. His strategy is a far more valuable asset to his club than Jake Stahl's generalship is to the Red Sox.

The chances of the Polo Grounds crowd looked brighter every time Jeff Tesreau goes into the box. This big Missourian has developed into the greatest wet ball exponent in the National League. He has won his last seven games, and in all of these contests the hitting against him has been anything but hard. This record of seven wins includes his famous no-hit game against Philadelphia. It is only reasonable to suppose that the Boston batsmen will have just as much trouble in trying to hit Jeff's moist delivery as the best batsmen in the National League have experienced.

The Giants' schedule this week includes two games with Chicago, then three with Cincinnati, and on Saturday the Pirates will be here for their last visit of the season at the Polo Grounds. At the present time Pittsburgh seems to be playing about the best ball in the league and should make lots of trouble for the Giants at the end of the week.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark Defeats Baltimore In Two Games Before Record Crowd.

Newark handed out a double defeat to Baltimore in Newark yesterday before a record crowd for the season. The games ended, 4 to 1 and 3 to 2, the second fray going ten innings. The first battle was a bitter dose for Dave Roth, who suffered his first defeat in the International League, after having won seven straight games. The two games further strengthened the Braves' hold on third place over the Orioles.

Bob Higgins drove in the winning run in the second game, with two out in the tenth inning. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BALTIMORE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tooley, ss.	4	1	1	4	6	Cooper, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
Collins, rf.	3	1	1	2	0	Corcoran, rf.	3	1	1	2	0
Bernard, cf.	3	1	0	2	0	Lord, lf.	4	0	1	3	0
Sw'cina, 1b.	4	0	1	13	0	Derrick, ss.	4	0	1	5	2
W.Zim'n, lf.	3	0	1	2	0	Schmidt, 1b.	4	0	2	6	1
Gagni'r, 2b.	2	1	0	5	4	Parent, 2b.	3	0	2	2	3
E.Zim'n, 3b.	2	1	0	1	3	F.Mais'l, 3b.	3	0	1	0	3
Higgins, c.	3	0	1	1	2	Payne, c.	4	0	0	5	4
Enzm'n, p.	3	0	0	0	2	Roth, p.	3	0	1	0	0
						*G. Maisel	1	0	0	0	0
Total	27	4	6	27	17	Total	33	1	8	24	13

*Batted for Roth in the ninth inning.

Errors—Tooley, Derrick, Parent, Payne.

Newark ....0 0 0 2 0 0 1 1 ..—4
Baltimore ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Roth. Sacrifice hit—Collins. Sacrifice fly—Bernard. Stolen bases—Schmidt, Collins, Gagnier, W. Zimmerman, Tooley. Bases on balls—Off Enzmann, 2; off Roth, 2. Struck out—By Enzmann, 1; by Roth, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Enzmann, (Corcoran.) Wild pitch—Roth. First base on errors—Newark, 2; Baltimore, 1. Left on bases—Newark, 3; Baltimore, 7. Double plays—Gagnier and Swacina; Tooley, Gagnier, and Swacina. Umpires—Messrs. Guthrie and Phyle. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes.

SECOND GAME.

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BALTIMORE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tooley, ss.	4	0	0	1	2	Cooper, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Collins, rf.	4	0	0	2	0	G.M'sel, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
B'nard, cf.	4	0	2	4	0	Lord, lf.	5	0	1	2	0
Sw'cina, 1b.	4	0	0	10	1	Derrick, ss.	5	1	1	2	2
W.Zim'n, lf.	3	0	1	3	0	Schmidt, 1b.	5	1	2	13	0
Gagnier, 2b.	4	1	1	4	1	Tw'm'ly, 2b.	2	0	1	2	5
E.Zim'n, 3b.	3	2	0	0	3	F.M'sel, 3b.	4	0	1	0	2
Higgins, c.	4	0	2	5	5	Bergen, c.	3	0	0	5	3
Gaskell, p.	1	0	0	1	1	Shawkey, p.	3	0	0	1	2
*Seymour	1	0	0	0	0	Total	34	2	6	†29	14
McG'nty, p.	1	0	0	0	2						
Total	33	3	6	30	15						

*Batted for Gaskell in the fifth inning.
†Two out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Tooley, (3,) Bernard.

Newark ....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1—3
Baltimore ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Higgins, Schmidt. Three-base hit—Twombley. Bases on balls—By Gaskell, 3; by McGinnity, 1; by Shawkey, 2. Struck out—By Gaskell, 4; by McGinnity, 2; by Shawkey, 5. Hit by pitched ball—By Gaskell, 2. Hits—Off Gaskell, 3 in five innings; off McGinnity, 3 in five innings. First base on errors—Baltimore, 2. Left on bases—Newark, 3; Baltimore, 8. Umpires—Messrs. Phyle and Guthrie. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Grays Win Double-Header.

Providence won both games of a double-header at Jersey City yesterday. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PROVIDENCE.	AB	R	H	PO	A	JERSEY CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Platte, rf.	5	1	1	1	0	Thoney, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Lathers, 1b.	5	2	4	11	1	Breen, 2b.	4	0	0	4	6
M'D'm'tt, ss., 3b.	3	1	0	2	4	Purtell, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2
Schmidt, c.	3	1	1	4	2	Meyers, ss.	4	1	1	1	5
Baum'n, 3b.	3	0	0	1	0	Jaavrin, cf.	3	0	1	3	0
Shean, ss.	1	0	0	1	0	Kelly, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Duggan, cf.	3	1	1	2	0	Knight, 1b.	3	0	1	12	0
Atz, 2b.	3	1	0	1	4	Wells, c.	3	0	1	5	2
Gillespie, lf.	4	1	2	1	0	Main, p.	3	0	0	1	2
Sline, p.	3	0	1	1	2	Total	31	1	5	27	17
Total	33	8	10	25	12						

Errors—Knight, Wells.

Providence ....2 0 0 0 2 0 0 4 0—8
Jersey City ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Gillespie. Three-base hit—Gillespie. Sacrifice hit—McDermott. Stolen bases—McDermott, Lathers, (2,) Platt. Double plays—Meyers, Breen, and Knight; Purtell and Knight. Left on bases—Providence, 4; Jersey City, 3. Struck out—By Sline, 4; by Main, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Kelly and Mullins.

SECOND GAME.

PROVIDENCE.	AB	R	H	PO	A	JERSEY CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Platt, rf.	5	1	2	1	0	Thoney, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Lathers, 1b.	5	1	2	11	2	Breen, 2b.	4	0	0	2	3
M'D'm't, 3b.	3	0	2	0	2	Purtell, 3b.	4	0	0	1	4
Reynolds, c.	3	0	1	6	1	Meyers, ss.	4	1	1	4	1
Shean, ss.	4	0	0	1	2	Janvrin, cf.	4	1	1	2	0
Duggan, cf.	4	0	1	2	2	Kelly, rf.	2	0	1	1	0
Atz, 2b.	4	1	2	4	1	Knight, 1b.	2	0	0	10	0
Gillespie, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	Rondeau, c.	3	0	2	6	0
Works, p.	4	0	2	0	0	Viebohn, p.	1	0	0	0	1
						Do'cher, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total	36	3	12	27	12	*Wells	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	29	2	5	27	10

Errors—Lathers, McDermott, Breen, Rondeau.
*Batted for Viebohn in the eighth inning.

Providence ....2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—3
Jersey City ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2

Three-base hit—Kelly. Hits—Off Viebohn, 11 in 8 innings. Sacrifice hits—McDermott and Viebohn. Double plays—Lathers and Reynolds; Knight and Meyers. Left on bases—Providence, 9; Jersey City, 4. Bases on balls—Works, 5. Wild pitch—Works. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Mullin and Kelly.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Chicago, 4; New York, 2.
Washington, 6; Detroit, 3.
(Called in eighth inning; darkness.)
St. Louis, 5; Boston, 4.
Boston, 2; St. Louis, 1.
(Called in eighth inning; darkness.)
Philadelphia at Cleveland—Rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
No games scheduled.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark, 4; Baltimore, 1.
Newark, 3; Baltimore, 2.
Montreal, 5; Rochester, 2.
Providence, 8; Jersey City, 1.
Providence, 3; Jersey City, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	To Play.	P. C.
New York	95	40	19	.704
Chicago	83	51	20	.620
Pittsburgh	82	53	19	.607
Cincinnati	68	68	18	.500
Philadelphia	63	70	21	.474
St. Louis	57	80	17	.416
Brooklyn	50	85	19	.371
Boston	42	93	19	.311

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	To Play.	P. C.
Boston	97	39	18	.713
Philadelphia	81	56	18	.591
Washington	82	57	15	.590
Chicago	67	69	18	.493
Detroit	64	75	15	.460
Cleveland	62	75	17	.452
New York	48	88	18	.353
St. Louis	47	89	18	.345

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Toronto	87	59	.596
Rochester	83	64	.566
Newark	77	69	.528
Baltimore	72	74	.493
Buffalo	68	74	.479
Montreal	68	78	.466
Jersey City	67	80	.456
Providence	61	85	.418

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago at New York.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
(Two games.)
St. Louis at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
No games scheduled.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Baltimore at Newark.
Jersey City at Providence.
Rochester at Montreal.
Buffalo at Toronto.

At Montreal.

										R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	10	2
Rochester	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	9	1

Batteries—McTigue and Burns; Keefe and Blair.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

Toledo, 7; Indianapolis, 6.
Kansas City, 3; Milwaukee, 1.
Kansas City, 5; Milwaukee, 2.
Louisville at Columbus, (rain.)
Minneapolis, 8; St. Paul, 0.

Southern League.

Atlanta, 4; Memphis, 1.
Atlanta, 3; Memphis, 2.
Birmingham, 2; Montgomery, 1.
Mobile, 8; New Orleans, 5.

Pacific Coast League.

At Oakland (morning)—Portland, 2; Oakland, 9.
At San Francisco (afternoon)—Portland, 2; Oakland, 3.
At Los Angeles (morning)—San Francisco, 1; Vernon, 6; (afternoon,) San Francisco, 0; Vernon, 2.
At Sacramento—Los Angeles, 4; Sacramento, 3.

Batting Record for Pirates.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Sept. 15.—The Pittsburgh Pirates have established a new world's record for three-base hits, and before the season ends will have set the record beyond where it reposes now. Last Thursday the team had reached 112 triples. On Friday, the 13th, Max Carey pocked out a three-sacker, and on Saturday George Gibson added another, making the total to date 114. Baltimore in 1902 and Boston in 1903 each made 112 triples. Chief Wilson has made 35 of the total, just 9 more than Buck Freeman made with the Washington team, when he had 26 triples and 25 home runs. Lajoie of Cleveland holds the record in the American League, with 45 triples in 1903.

New Haven Wins Nutmeg Pennant.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 15.—New Haven easily won the championship of the Connecticut Baseball League, which closed its season today, winning 76 games and losing 41. Hartford, which finished second, won 67 games and lost 51. The other teams finished as follows: Bridgeport, Holyoke, Springfield, and Waterbury.

PIPING ROCK'S FEATURES.

Three-Day Meeting on the Long Island Course Promises Real Sport.

With liberal purses and added prizes of cups and plate the coming race meeting of the Piping Rock Racing Association, which will be held Oct. 12, 16, and 19, promises to bring back to New York some real horse racing. Many of those who have already signified their intention of starting horses in the numerous events have never before been represented in racing circles, which means the creating of a new interest among an element whose intentions cannot be questioned.

Entries for the Harbor Hill Cup, a steeplechase for three-year-olds, which will be one of the feature events of the meeting, close Monday. The cup and purse, which is $3,000, have been donated by Clarence H. Mackay, making the event one of the most valuable cross-country races ever promoted in this country. The fact that the conditions of the race call for three-year-olds adds greatly ot its interest.

Entries for the Heyday Plate for two-year-olds, another feature of the meeting, closed the other day, and in every way come up to the expectations of the committee. The race is to be a private sweepstakes and at the time of entering all horses were maidens, although a number have since graduated to the winners' class. The conditions of the race call for a subscription of $100 each, all to go to the winner, with a cup added by Joseph E. Davis. One of the races for the second day has been aptly styled the Innovation Plate. It is a selling handicap on the flat, and will be run under special conditions. All horses entered can be claimed before the race by any one for the entered price and the winner's share of the purse, and when claimed can run in the interest of the claimant. This is an improvement over the French system, where the horse can be claimed but is not permitted to run.

MANY YANKEE HITS WASTED IN CHICAGO

New York Outbats White Sox, but Lose Game by 4 to 2 Score.

THE SCORE.

Chicago	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	.	—4
New York	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2

CHICAGO.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Rath, 2b.	3	1	2	1	7	0
Mattick, cf.	4	1	2	3	0	0
Lord, lf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Collins, rf.	3	1	1	1	0	0
Borton, 1b.	2	0	1	13	0	0
Zeider, 3b.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Weaver, ss.	3	1	1	4	2	0
Kuhn, c.	2	0	0	3	1	0
Cicotte, p.	3	0	0	1	3	0
Total	26	4	7	27	15	0

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
McMillan, ss.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Midkiff, 3b.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Daniels, lf.	4	0	2	1	0	0
Lelivelt, cf.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Simmons, 2b.	4	1	1	5	2	0
Chase, 1b.	4	1	3	7	0	0
Hartzell, rf.	2	0	0	3	0	0
Sweeney, c.	3	0	1	4	3	0
Caldwell, p.	4	0	1	0	1	0
*McConnell	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	2	10	24	8	0

*Batted for Hartzell in the ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Daniels, Mattick, Rath. Three-base hit—Collins. Sacrifice flies—Lord, Borton. Sacrifice hits—Kuhn, Hartzell. Stolen base—Lelivelt. Double plays—Cicotte and Borton. Left on bases—Chicago, 2; New York, 7. First base on balls—Off Cicotte, 1; off Caldwell, 1. Struck out—By Cicotte, 2; by Caldwell, 3. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and O'Brien.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 15.—Inability to hit Eddie Cicotte in the pinches cost the Yankees to-day's 4 to 2 game with the White Sox and gave the locals a clean sweep of the final series of the season. New York outhit Chicago, and in two innings had the bases full with only one out, but each time was retired after one runner had crossed the pan. In the first four innings the visitors made eight of their hits, but after putting several men on the bases, the following batters were completely bewildered by Cicotte.

Ray Caldwell pitched for New York, and got away to a bad start by passing the first man. A triple and a sacrifice fly put him two runs behind before the first three locals had been put out of the way. He then tightened up for a few frames, but a couple of long hits in the fifth and sixth put the result beyond doubt.

Football weather greeted the athletes when play began, and a hard wind from the lake kept the outfielders on the alert whenever high flies were clouted. Chase was the best sticker for the Yankees, getting three singles in four times up. Daniels, who got a double and a single, had tough luck at bat, lining the ball squarely at fielders the other times up. Daniels hit one over Lord's head after two were dead in the opener, but the wind blew the ball back and prevented Bert from getting past second on the drive. Lelivelt then lifted an easy one to left.

New York had a chance to sew up the contest in the second, when Simmons and Chase singled in succession. Hartzell banged a grounder at Borton, and both runners moved up. Sweeney's short single to left allowed Simmons to count, but Lord held Chase at third. Caldwell was unable to do anything better than send a puny fly to Mattick, which was too far in to allow Hal to count, and McMillan's grounder rolled to Weaver, ending the inning.

Cicotte had more good fortune in the third, when Midkiff opened with a single to left. Daniels came up and swatted a low liner through the box, which Cicotte hung on to with his gloved hand and easily completed a double play by tossing to Borton. Lelivelt followed with a single and stole, but Simmons's best was an easy grounder to Rath.

The fourth was another round that promised much at the beginning. Chase led off with his second hit, and after Hartzell sacrificed, Sweeney walked, and Caldwell drove a short single to left which crowded the corners. McMillan couldn't get the ball out of the infield, but his grounder to short enabled Chase to score. Midkiff went out on a roller to Cicotte. After the fourth the Yankees suddenly lost their batting eyes and Chase and Daniels were the only ones to hit safely. The Sox got two tallies in the first on Rath's pass, Mattick's triple to centre, and Lord's long foul to Hartzell, which Roy foolishly caught and turned into a sacrifice fly.

Weaver's single, a sacrifice, and Rath's double in the fifth gave them another, and the last one resulted from Collins's triple in the sixth, followed by a long fly.

Much Trouble in Detroit Game.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 15.—Washington, by a thrilling rally in the seventh inning, defeated Detroit, 6 to 3, to-day, in a contest which introduced almost everything possible in baseball. The game was called on account of darkness after the eighth inning was completed. Injuries and the banishment of players by the umpires kept both teams busy shifting their line-ups. Johnson got poor support at the start, but outside of the fourth and sixth innings, held Detroit to two singles and retired eight batters on strikes in order to break his losing streak of five straight games. Troy, a recruit, blanked Washington until the seventh inning bombardment. McBride and J. Onslow were put off the field for disputing decisions. Milan and Foster both were injured stealing second base, but the former remained in the game. A wild throw to first base by Johnson forced Gandil to seek the bench. Manager Griffith and Herman Schaefer of the Washington team have been suspended for their arguments with umpires yesterday, and as Manager Jennings of Detroit is still under suspension, both teams played to-day's game without their leaders. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mo'l'r, rf., 1b.	3	1	1	8	0	Bush, ss.	4	1	1	0	4
Foster, 3b.	2	0	1	0	1	Cord'n, 3b.	3	1	1	2	9
Morgan, 3b., ss.	2	1	0	0	2	C'wford, rf.	3	1	3	1	0
Milan, cf.	5	1	3	1	0	Cobb, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
Gandil, 1b.	4	0	1	3	0	Veach, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Kenworthy, rf., 3b.	4	1	2	1	0	Louden, 2b.	3	0	0	3	2
L'porte, 2b.	4	1	2	1	3	E.O'sl'w, 1b.	3	0	1	11	2
Shanks, lf.	2	0	0	2	0	J.O'slow, c.	2	0	0	2	1
M'Bride, ss.	3	0	0	2	3	Kocher, c.	1	0	0	2	0
Moran, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	Troy, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Wil'ms, c.	4	1	2	7	1	Willett, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson, p.	3	0	1	0	1	Jensen, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Jones	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	6	14	24	11	Total	28	3	6	24	20

*Batted for Jensen in eighth inning.

Errors—Williams, Johnson, Cobb.

Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 0 6 0—6
Detroit ....0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Corridon, Johnson, Laporte. Three-base hit—Bush. Hits—Off Troy, 10 in 6 1-3 innings; off Willett, 3 in 2-3 inning; off Jensen, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—Shanks, Johnson. Stolen bases—Milan, McBride, Foster, Shanks, Kenworthy, (2.) Double plays—Corridon, Louden to Corridon to J. Onslow to Louden; McBride to Moeller; Laporte to Moeller. Left on bases—Detroit, 1; Washington, 9. First base on balls—Off Troy, 3. First base on errors—Detroit, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Troy, (Kenworthy;) by Jensen, (Morgan.) Struck out—By Johnson, 8; by Troy, 1; by Willett, 1. Passed ball—Williams. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Hart.

Bergen Beach Yachtsmen Celebrate.

Members of the Bergen Beach Yacht Club held their annual flag officers' day at Rockaway Point yesterday. More than twenty handsomely decorated craft sailed in squadron formation across the bay in the wake of Commodore Hildebrand's Hilda. At Rockaway Point there were water sports and games. The summary:

Weight Throwing Contest.—Won by F. Adolf, with Charles Hopper, second.
Broad Jump.—Won by J. S. Smith, with C. Walters, second.
Shoe Race.—Won by Dr. Bradbrock, with C. Habb, second.
Woman's Ball Throwing Contest.—Won by Mrs. Andrews, with Mrs. C. H. Hopper, second.
Woman's Running Race.—Won by Miss Durysa, with Miss M. Mestler, second.
Boys' Rowing Contest.—Won by E. Mestler, Jr., with J. Livemore, second.

SPORTING EVENTS.
Baseball, Polo Grounds, To-day, 3:30 P. M.—Giants vs. Chicago. Reserved Seats and Boxes at Club's office, 5th Av. Bldg., 9 to 12 A. M.

ANOTHER FOR JOE WOOD.

Pitcher Giants Will Have to Face Gets His Sixteenth Straight.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 15.—Pitcher Joe Wood won his sixteenth successive game today, and equaled the American League record, made by Walter Johnson of the Washington team this season, when Boston defeated St. Louis in the second game of a double-header, 2 to 1.

The game was called at the end of the eighth inning on account of darkness. St. Louis won the first game, 5 to 4, fast fielding preventing Boston from overcoming the lead St. Louis got in the first three innings. Boston won the second game in the eighth inning, when with the bases full, Hamilton made a wild pitch and Wood came home. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shotten, cf.	3	1	2	3	0	Hooper, rf.	5	1	3	1	0
W'liams, rf.	4	0	2	2	0	Yerkes, 2b.	4	0	0	4	2
Hogan, lf.	3	1	1	3	0	Sp'ker, cf.	3	1	1	1	0
Pratt, 2b.	3	1	1	1	3	Lewis, lf.	4	0	0	0	1
Stovall, 1b.	4	0	0	11	1	G'dner, 3b.	4	1	3	1	3
Austin, 3b.	2	0	0	0	0	Stahl, 1b.	3	1	1	5	0
Shanley, ss.	2	0	0	2	2	Wagner, ss.	3	0	1	2	3
Wall'ce, ss., 3b.	2	1	1	1	3	Nu'm'ker, c.	3	0	1	8	1
Alex'der, c.	4	0	0	4	2	Cady, c.	0	0	0	2	0
B'g'dner, p.	2	1	0	0	2	Hall, p.	1	0	1	0	0
						Vand'ke, p.	2	0	0	0	1
						*H'd'kson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	5	7	27	13	†Engle	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	34	4	11	24	11

*Bated for Nunamaker in the eighth inning.
†Bated for Vandyke in the ninth inning.

Errors—Stovall, Stanley, Wagner.

St. Louis ....2 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 . .—5
Boston ....0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0—4

Two-base hits—Williams, Speaker, Shotten, Hooper, (2.) Three-base hit—Pratt, Gardner. Sacrifice hits—Yerkes, Speaker. Double play—Stanley and Stovall. Stolen bases—Shotten, (2,) Gardner, Pratt, Alexander. Bases on balls—Off Hall, 2; off Vandyke, 4; off Baumgardner, 2. Struck out—By Hall, 2; by Vandyke, 7; by Baumgardner, 3. Hits—Off Hall, 4 in 11-3 innings; off Vandyke, 3 in 6 2-3 innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Boston, 7. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	Shotten, cf.	4	0	0	7	0
Yerkes, 2b.	4	0	0	3	1	W'liams, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
Sp'ker, cf.	3	0	1	2	0	Hogan, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Lewis, lf.	4	0	1	1	0	Pratt, 2b.	3	1	2	1	3
G'dner, 3b.	1	1	0	1	3	Stovall, 1b.	3	0	0	4	0
Engle, 1b.	3	0	1	4	0	Shanley, ss.	2	0	0	2	0
Wagner, ss.	3	0	1	4	1	Wallace, 3b.	3	0	2	1	1
Cady, c.	2	0	0	8	3	Stephens, c.	3	0	1	6	3
Wood, p.	2	1	0	0	0	Hamilton, p.	3	0	0	1	1
Total	26	2	5	24	8	Sm'w'ry, 3b.	0	0	0	1	0
						*Compt'n	1	0	1	0	0
						Total	28	1	7	24	8

*Batted for Shanley in the seventh inning.

Boston ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—2
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Called, darkness.

Two-base hit—Pratt. Sacrifice hit—Cady. Wild pitches—Wood, Hamilton. Bases on balls—Off Wood, 2; off Hamilton, 4. Struck out—By Wood, 8; by Hamilton, 5. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Boston, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

DISCUSS WORLD'S SERIES.

National Commission Will Make Tentative Schedules To-day.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 15.—A discussion and an outline of the probable dates for the playing of the world's baseball championship next month were indulged in to-day by the National Baseball Commission. While there was no regular meeting of the commission, the three members, Chairman August Herrmann, President Thomas Lynch of the National League, and President Ban B. Johnson of the American League, met to-day preliminary to the regular meeting to-morrow, and thrashed out quite a little of the work that was before the body. Nothing was announced of an official character, however.

The first thing that the commission will do to-morrow morning is to draft complete schedules of the world's series between every team that thus far has a possible chance of finishing in first place in the two major leagues. The commission to-day refused to state whether these would be announced immediately.

Following this the opening of the drafts with major league clubs and minor league players will take place. This, of course, will be followed by the lot-drawing process wherever the system is necessary, and then a few minor cases will be decided by the commission, after which the commission, as well as all of the baseball magnates now in town, will be hurried to the Laughrey Club to attend a baseball banquet as the guests of Chairman Herrmann to-morrow night.

The advance guard of baseball owners arrived here this afternoon, while the main body will get in to-morrow morning. Those who are already on the ground include the National Commission, consisting of Messrs. Hermann, Lynch and Johnson; President Charles Ebbets of Brooklyn, Charles M. Murphy of Chicago Nationals, Horace Fogel of Philadelphia Nationals, James W. Gaffney of the Boston Nationals, Robert E. Hedges of the St. Louis Americans, W. B. Scholfield and W. R. Armour of the St. Louis Nationals, President Frank J. Navin of the Detroit Americans, William Smith of the Atlanta Club, F. T. Farrell of New York, John E. Bruce, Secretary of the National Commission; Joseph Flanner, Secretary to Chairman Herrmann; Arthur Irwin, W. G. Herswig of Nashville, F. H. Devon of Beaumont, Texas; Clark Griffith of Washington, D. C.; O. D. Andrews of Nashville, George Stallings of Buffalo, Norman Elberfeld of Chattanooga, Lee Mayer of Oklahoma City, and Secretary Joseph D. O'Brien of the New York Nationals.

MORNINGSIDE'S BIG RUN.

A. Roth Leads Field of Seventy-five Over Streets of Harlem.

The first of the Fall's cross country runs of the Morningside Athletic Club, held yesterday over the so-called three and three-quarters mile course through the streets of upper Harlem, brought out many of the aspirants for the junior cross-country championship, which will be held next month.

Seventy-five runners went away with the pistol, and of these all but two completed the course.

At the start Harry Jensen, the former Pastime athlete, took the lead, and held it for the first one and three-quarter miles, when Al. Roth passed him. Roth held the lead to the finish, making 19:40 for the run. Summary:

1—A. Roth, Mohawk A. C. 19:40
2—H. Jensen, Bronx Church House..........20:00
3—T. Harris, unattached..........20:15
4—C. McCann, Morningside A. C. 20:31
5—S. Scous, Morningside A. C. 20:32
6—H. Nye, Mohawk A. C. 20:44
7—J. Manning, Morningside A. C. 20:46
8—E. Ericson, Pastime A. C. 21:08
9—C. Timmins, Morningside A. C. 21:15
10—S. Kelly, Morningside A. C. 21:20

F. McCollough, unattached; H. Skeelett, Pastime A. C.; F. O'Brien, St. Vincent Ferrer; J. Burns, Holy Cross Lyceum; J. Kenton, St. Anselm A. C.; J. O'Toole, Mohawk A. C.; F. Norman, Morningside A. C.; P. Maloney, Mohawk A. C.; J. Crosby, unattached; J. Flattery, St. Anselm Lyceum; S. Martin, Pennant A. C.; W. Cleavy, Glencoe A. C.; J. Gover, Morningside A. C.; M. McNulty, Holy Cross Lyceum; A. Glasser, Glencoe A. C.; R. Geis, Holy Cross Lyceum; C. Gray, Glencoe A. C.; P. Finn, Y. M. C. L.; R. Dresser, Egmont L. Y. C.; S. Komensky, Deerfoot A. C.; W. Hannah, St. Anselm A. C.; C. Wood, Morningside A. C.; F. Vrana, unattached; J. Keely, Y. M. C. L.; J. Woinke, St. George A. C.; J. Hotz, Mohawk A. C.; C. Quinn, Mohawk A. C.; J. Flattery, Bradhurst A. C.; S. Franklin, unattached; J. Monanock, unattached; F. Griswold, Pennant A. C.; F. Firchod, Deerfoot A. C.; H. Robinson, unattached; G. Bolch, St. George A. C.; M. Greenberg, unattached; H. Mackay, St. Anthony A. C.; E. McNulty, Holy Cross Lyceum; E. Kearns, Pennant A. C.; B. Ritter, Glencoe A. C.; C. Conin, Y. M. C. L.; H. Bulmeyer, Bradhurst A. C.; E. Donnelly, Melrose A. C.; R. Scellet, Holy Cross Lyceum; H. Mesnow, A. S. N. A.; B. Sanfer, unattached; H. Daly, Morningside A. C.; C. Davis, unattached; E. Baron, St. Mary's A. C.; J. Donnis, Deerfoot A. C.

McCarthy Beats Jim Barry.

Billy McCarney, manager of Luther McCarthy, the Springfield (Mo.) heavyweight, in a dispatch to THE TIMES last night said that McCarthy gave experienced Jim Barry a systematic trouncing before the American Athletic Club of Pittsburgh Saturday night. Barry, on account of his known hitting power and knowledge of ring craft, was a two to one favorite entering the ring, but was never a factor. McCarthy was master of the situation all the way, knocking Barry down three times in the third and in the fifth and sixth rounds, when the bell saved him each time. Barry left the ring badly used up, while McCarthy was without a mark. Efforts are being made to secure Jim Flynn for McCarthy for a bout in Pittsburgh.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.
SAVE-THE-HORSE SPAVIN REMEDY
Druggists everywhere sell Save-The-Horse with a legal contract to cure or refund money.

CLARKE LEADS FIELD ON NEWARK TRACK

Australian Cyclist Wins Feature Race by Small Margin—Kramer Wins, Too.

"Jackie" Clarke of Australia and Frank Kramer, world's champion cyclist, divided the racing honors at the Newark Velodrome yesterday, but Clarke got the most money by virtue of his win in the ten-mile open race, the feature event on the programme.

Stars from all parts of the world were entered in the ten-mile event, making up a field of thirty-seven starters, and the race proved to be one of the best of the season. John Bedell of Lynbrook, L. I., was but a half-wheel-length behind Clarke at the finish of the grueling contest, while Paddy Heher of Australia was but inches behind Bedell.

At the start of the race Kramer and Alfred Grenda of Australia were the favorites. For seven miles the confidence in the two continued, but in the starting of the eighth mile Grenda was shaken off and but a few minutes later Kramer, who had worked up to the lead and seemed to be going in top form, suddenly quit. This left the race to be decided by but ten riders, who had stuck it out for the remaining two miles. The final two laps was a stirring battle and it was not until into the home stretch that Clarke caught and passed Bedell and Hehir, while Bedell jumped into second place in the last twenty yards.

In a special match race between Clarke and Kramer, the latter had little trouble in disposing of the Australian rider, and in two straight heats of four laps each won by over a wheel length each time. In the second heat Kramer startled the crowd of bicycle fans who were backing him by letting Clarke get a fair lead before going out after him in a terrific sprint, but they cheered the harder when he won.

Australia showed to the front again in the one mile open professional race, when in a fast final heat Alfred Grenda broke loose from a pocket which engulfed Kramer and won. In one of the heats of this race Andre Perchicot, champion of France, was switched just as he was taking first place. The foul which the referee refused to call caused Perchicot to lose his place, and the spectators loudly demanded that the heat be run over again. The officials refused, and the angry demonstrations continued throughout most of the remaining races. Summary:

Special Match Race (Four Laps) Between Frank L. Kramer, East Orange, and A. J. Clarke, Australia.—Won by Kramer in straight heats.

One-Mile Novice, (Amateur.)—Won by F. W. Lilienthal, New York; W. Ernst, East Orange, second. Time—2:35 3-5.

One-Mile Open, (Amateur.)—Won by Gus Wohlrab, Jersey City; Thomas Smith, Bay View Wheelmen, second; Norman Hansen, Denmark, third. Time—2:15 1-5.

Two-Mile Invitation, (Professional.)—Won by R. H. Diefenbacher, Newark; Peter Drobach, Boston, second; David Mackay, Newark, third. Time—4:15 3-5.

One-Mile Open, (Professional.)—Won by Alfred Grenda, Australia; Joe Fogler, Brooklyn, second; Teddy Billington, Vailsburg, N. J., third. Time—2:35 4-5.

One-Mile Invitation.—Won by Raymond Eaton, Elizabeth; Leonard Tebout, Paterson, second; Thomas Grimm, Bay View Wheelmen, third. Time—2:33.

Two-Mile Handicap, (Professional.)—Won by E. A. Pye, Australia, (140 yards;) Loyd Thomas, San Francisco, second, (135 yards;) Walter De Mara, Cleveland, (10 yards,) third. Time—8:54 2-5.

Two-Mile Handicap, (Amateur.)—Won by Donald McDougal, New York A. C., (scratch;) Norman Hansen, Denmark, (15 yards,) second; Alvin Loftus, New York A. C., (30 yards,) third. Time—3:56 4-5.

Ten-Mile Open, (Professional.)—Won by A. J. Clarke, Australia; John Bedell, Lynbrook, second; Paddy Hehir, Australia, third. Time—20:58 4-5.

LITTLE AND TOUCHARD WIN.

Behr and Inman Beaten in Slashing Tennis Match at Glen Cove.

Raymond D. Little and Gustave F. Touchard won the doubles on the turf courts of the Nassau Country Club, at Glen Cove, L. I., yesterday. They plucked victory out of defeat after Karl H. Behr and Frederick C. Inman had led them at two sets to one, finishing by the score of 6—3, 4—6, 2—6, 6—2, 6—4. It was a match desperately fought in every game and with the total tallies standing at 24 games to 23 at the end and 149 points to 140.

The singles was not brought to a conclusion, as Little held a leading position in this event, as well as in the doubles. In his semi-final match, which was decided in the morning, Little defeated Walter Merrill Hall at 6—4, 0—6, 6—4.

The points by games and sets of the doubles final follow:

	Points.	Games.
FIRST SET.		
Little and Touchard—	4 2 5 4 4 1 4 4 5—33	6
Behr and Inman—	2 4 3 1 2 4 2 6 3—27	3
SECOND SET.		
Little and Touchard—	4 3 1 4 4 2 3 4 5 2—32	4
Behr and Inman—	1 5 4 6 2 4 5 2 3 4—36	6
THIRD SET.		
Little and Touchard—	0 4 0 4 0 4 3 1—16	2
Behr and Inman—	4 6 4 1 4 2 5 4—30	6
FOURTH SET.		
Little and Touchard—	4 4 1 4 3 4 5 4—29	6
Behr and Inman—	2 1 4 0 5 0 3 1—16	2
FIFTH SET.		
Little and Touchard—	2 4 4 4 2 6 5 4 8 5—39	6
Behr and Inman—	4 1 6 1 4 4 3 0 5 3—31	4

Umpire and Marker—Walter L. Pate.

Nassau Country Club Singles.—Semi-Final Round—Raymond D. Little defeated Walter Merrill Hall, 6—4, 0—6, 6—4.

Doubles.—Final and Cup Round—Raymond D. Little and Gustave F. Touchard defeated Karl H. Behr and Frederick C. Inman, 6—3, 4—6, 2—6, 6—2, 6—4.

MAN'S TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Yale Captain Defeats V. B. Ward After Five Hard Sets.

Alrick H. Man, Jr., of Yale yesterday won the New Jersey State lawn tennis championship in the singles by defeating Vanderbilt B. Ward after five hard sets, 7—5, 4—6, 7—5, 3—6, 6—4. The match was decided upon a private court at Morristown, N. J., as it was found impossible to make use of the regular courts of the Morristown Field Club, where the tournament has been in progress for the last week.

Ward, because of his recent line of reversals, was the favorite for the title. It was apparently forgotten that Man had defeated Ward in the final of the Connecticut State championship last July, so that the Yale player holds two State titles as the result of his season's campaign.

Mary Garden Golf Trophy Play.

Low net scores marked the last installment of the qualifying round for a trophy offered by Mary Garden at the Oakland Golf Club, Bayside, L. I., yesterday, when R. M. Tarleton, R. H. Landale, F. P. Arend, and R. E. Wigham earned their way into the match play round by finishing among the first four in a handicap. Inasmuch as it was the last opportunity for the members to qualify for the trophy there was a large number of golfers on the links. With a net score of 69 Mr. Tarleton returned one of the lowest scores in the competition, completing both rounds in 77 strokes. The four winners of yesterday and the other twelve who qualified in the three previous competitions will begin their match play rounds next week, the drawings for which are as follows: F. L. Sawyer vs. R. E. Wigham, R. M. Tarleton vs. E. Guillandeu, H. Ellis vs. R. H. Landale, Frank H. Roosifer vs. W. H. Stone, F. P. Arend vs. J. H. Gordon, E. S. McKnight vs. C. B. Beckwith, Cyril Scott vs. A. E. Schaff, and P. H. Moore vs. K. Stevens.

The best scores in the handicap yesterday follow: R. M. Tarleton, 77, 8—69; R. H. Landale, 96, 26—70; F. P. Arend, 97, 27—70; R. E. Wigham, 85, 14—71; G. Gordon, 91, 19—72; A. Shiland, 88, 16—72; F. F. De Rham, 85, 12—73; J. V. Graham, 95, 21—74.

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OARSMEN INSPECT COURSE.

Members of Harlem Regatta Association Enthusiastic Over Pelham Bay.

Members of the Harlem Regatta Association to the number of 300 gathered at Pelham Bay Park yesterday afternoon for the double purpose of enjoying a clambake and inspecting the proposed new rowing course on Pelham Bay. Practically every club which has quarters along the Harlem River or has had quarters there in the past was represented in the gathering, the Lone Star Club leading with a delegation of seventy-five members. The early part of the day was given over to the clambake, and in the afternoon the oarsmen took advantage of the opportunity to inspect the proposed course, a large launch having been chartered for this purpose.

The course, as tentatively laid out, embraces some low marshland lying between Rodman's Neck and Hunter's Island and along the shore of Pelham Bay, just east of City Island and East Chester Bay, in Pelham Bay Park itself. A rowing course in this section has been agitated for the last eight years, but now seems nearer realization than ever before. All that is needed is the building of two short dikes to keep the water from flowing back into the bay, once the course is established. Thus the stretch of water, besides being landlocked on either side, shielding it from the wind, will be unaffected by tides. The present plan is to make the waterway a mile and a quarter long, but with very little extra expense for dredging it can be extended to two miles.

A new rowing place is a necessity in the near future, and the proposed layout at Pelham Bay is the only one which is receiving serious consideration from the oarsmen. The Harlem River is totally unfit for the rowing of scientific boats, and with the new bridge at Dyckman Street it will be impossible to hold any regattas.

The plans for the course call for an outlay of $100,000, and only a few months would be required in the building operations.

Previous to the inspection of the proposed course the oarsmen engaged in several swimming races and a ball game.

BELMONT HORSES ABROAD.

More Yearlings and Race Mares on Their Way to Normandy.

The four yearlings that were shipped recently to England by August Belmont have been pronounced by notable horsemen as an ideal type for racing on turf courses. The race mares Half Sovereign, Field Mouse, and White Thorn, each of which is in foal to Rock Sand, were included in the shipment. Château Villers, Mr. Belmont's breeding establishment in Normandy, is the destination of the matrons.

In the yearling band are three colts and one filly. Two colts and the young miss were sired by the Triple Crown winner, Rock Sand, whose son, Tracery, won the St. Leger a few days ago in a canter from a field of brilliant stake winners. Fair Play, one of the best horses that ever carried the scarlet, maroon and black, is the daddy of a magnificent colt out of St. Eudora. As this fellow is of the first crop of his sire particular attention will be paid by Americans to his training and performances.

Fair Play, considered by many competent judges to be the greatest son of Hastings, in his day defeated all the cracks of this country, barring the unbeaten Colin. In the Belmont Stakes of 1908, run in a driving rainstorm over the mile and three furlong route, Fair Play had the Keene champion out to the last ounce to win by a neck. Some of his other triumphs in important events were the Brooklyn Derby, Coney Island Jockey Club Stakes, Municipal Handicap, Lawrence Realization Stakes, First Special, Flash Stakes, and the Jerome Handicap. Fair Play was awarded the blue ribbon at the National Horse Show, Madison Square Garden, last year, in the thoroughbred stallion class.

Trainer John Watson, who developed and pointed Tracery for his victories, will handle the juveniles. Their names, breeding and colors follow:

Black Walnut, black colt, by Rock Sand—Black Poplar. Black Poplar is an English mare by Petronel, foaled in 1895. She is the dam of many winners. Black Rock, one of her sons, sent to England two seasons back, broke one of his legs in his first sprint. At the time of the accident he was leading a field of smart colts by a dozen lengths.

Dragoman is a black colt by Rock Sand—Donna de Oro, by Rayon d'Or. Donna de Oro was foaled at the Nursery Stud in 1897; she traces to one of the best families in the Stud Book. Her granddam, Bella Donna, produced Beldame, Don de Oro, and other classic winners.

Yuba Bill is a bay colt by Fair Play—St. Eudora. St. Eudora, (St. Theodora,) a daughter of St. Simon, was imported to this country by Marcus Daly.

Sand Glow, chestnut filly by Rock Sand—Golden View, by Hastings—Fairy Gold, thus a full sister to Fair Play.

Canoe Races on Hudson River.

The Associated Canoe Clubs of the Hudson River yesterday held their first annual regatta. The events were all well contested, and furnished some good competition. The Inwood Canoe Club got 49 points in the ten events. The Fort Washington Canoe Club was second with a tally of 38 points, while the remainder were distributed among the smaller clubs. The programme was divided into two classes, junior and senior. The summaries:

One Man, Single Blade, Junior.—Won by Molnar, Inwood; Clark, Inwood, second; Esselborn, Inwood, third.

Tandem, Double Blades, Junior.—Won by Bartholomew and Newman, Inwood; Esselborn and Fisher, Inwood, second; Erlandson and Molnar, Fort Washington, third.

One Man, Single Blade, Senior.—Won by E. C. Kelley, Fort Washington; Zuck, Fort Washington, second; Esselborn, Inwood, third.

Tandem, Double Blades, Senior.—Won by Zuck and Kelley, Fort Washington; Marshall and Finn, Inwood, second; Esselborn and Baldwin, Inwood, third.

One Man, Double Blades, Senior.—Won by Zuck, Fort Washington; Kelley, Fort Washington, second; Marshall, Inwood, third.

Tail End Race.—Won by Marshall, Inwood; Baldwin, Inwood, second; Finn, Inwood, third.

Club Fours, Single Blade, Senior.—Won by Fort Washington; Inwood, second; Inwood, third.

Rescue Race.—Won by Finn and Marshall, Inwood; Zuck and Kelley, Fort Washington, second; Esselborn and Baldwin, Inwood, third.

Sailing, Open Canoes, Senior.—Won by L. Friede, Manhattan; Wies, Yonkers, second; Esselborn, Inwood, third.

Decked Sailing, Senior.—Won by F. Baldwin, Inwood; Leo Friede, Manhattan, second.

HIGH-GRADE BOXING PROMISED THIS WEEK

Many Notables of Fistic Game Scheduled to Perform at New York Clubs.

Two all-start shows at the Garden A. C. and one at the St. Nicholas A. C., each calling for three ten-round bouts between boxers of note, will furnish New Yorkers with more high-class boxing this week than they have had for many weeks past. Johnny Kilbane, the featherweight campion, holds first place among the noted boxers who are scheduled to perform, with Young Jack O'Brien, Frankie Burns, Kid Williams, George Kirkwood, Louis De Ponthieu, and Jack Goodman among the other popular boys carded to show their ability.

The Garden A. C. will hold its usual Monday-night show to-night, and the main bout will bring together Louis De Ponthieu, the lightweight champion of France, against Tommy O'Keefe, the clever Philadelphia lightweight, who recently held Leach Cross to a draw in this city. Both boys are fast and clever, and lovers of scientific boxing will undoubtedly see plenty of high-grade boxing in this contest. In the ten-round semi-final George Kirkwood of St. Louis, who recently sprang into popular favor by his work against Tommy Houck and Frankie Fleming, will match his skill against Benny Kaufmann, the Philadelphia featherweight. In the first of the long bouts, Kid Williams of Baltimore, generally regarded as Johnny Coulon's strongest rival for the bantamweight title, will clash with Billy Fitzsimmons, the clever Yonkers bantamweight. A six-round preliminary will open the show, and in the future only one six-round bout will precede the longer events.

The St. Nicholas A. C. will hold its regular weekly show on Wednesday night, with Young Jack O'Brien of Philadelphia and Young Brown of this city carded for the feature bout. These boys came together at the Garden A. C. several weeks ago, and O'Brien stopped the winning career of the little east sider. Brown has since had a long rest, and recently showed in his bout with Tommy Murphy that he has regained his best form. In the ten-round semi-final Frankie Burns, the popular Jersey City bantamweight, who has not boxed here since his bout with Johnny Kilbane four months ago, will clash with Patsy Brannigan, the Pittsburgh bantamweight. The first of the ten-round bouts will bring together Johnny Lore of the west side and Young Ketchel, the Bridgeport welterweight, who made a strong impression here a year ago in several bouts as a lightweight.

Johnny Kilbane is scheduled to show his wares Thursday night in the second show to be run by the Garden A. C. this week. His opponent will be Eddie O'Keefe of Philadelphia, who ranks among the cleverest of the Eastern featherweights. Kilbane is not entirely satisfied with the impression he created in his recent bout here with Johnny Dundee, and expects to show that he is a much better champion than he is rated in New York. In the ten-round semi-final at this show Jack Goodman, the east side welterweight, will hook up with Paul Kohler of Chicago, said to be one of the best boxers of his weight in the Middle West. The opening ten-round bout will be between Tommy Gary of Chicago, who boxed here a few weeks ago, and Willie Beecher of the east side.

The usual week-end shows will be staged Saturday night at the Fairmont and St. Nicholas Clubs of New York and at the Royale A. C. of Brooklyn.

AFTER "DOPED" HORSES.

French Turf Officials Spring Surprise on Trainers at Longchamps.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—With the opening of the Longchamps meeting to-day the Jockey Club inaugurated a drastic crusade against the "doping" of horses, which is alleged to be very prevalent in training establishments in France.

As the winner of each race was brought in a sample of saliva was taken by an official of the Jockey Club and placed in a bottle which was sealed, the name of the horse being inscribed thereon. These samples will be handed over to an analyst and the discovery of drugs will be followed by the severe disciplining of the trainer. Those conducting racing stables were taken completely by surprise, no intimation of the proposed action of the Jockey Club having been allowed to leak.

The only American horse winning today and therefore having to submit to the test was W. K. Vanderbilt's Sweetness, which captured the Prix de Cabionville, a two-year-old event at five and a half furlongs, worth $2,000.

Flushing's Easy Golf Victory.

The recently organized Great Neck Golf Club was defeated yesterday by 18 holes to 2 in its first match with the Flushing Country Club on the Great Neck links. E. T. Ely was the only member of the home club to score, defeating E. De Raismes by 2 up. The scores:

GREAT NECK.		FLUSHING.	
T. Ely	0	Gardner White	1
E. T. Ely	2	E. De Raismes	0
W. H. Johnston	0	F. Oates	[illegible]
Paris Russel	0	C. Watt	[illegible]
T. Craven	0	F. Mee	[illegible]
E. H. Cook	0	H. Secor	[illegible]
E. S. McKnight	0	M. Lewis	[illegible]
D. Rockwell	0	E. Dechez	[illegible]
H. B. Martin	0	E. De Wolff	[illegible]
Total	2	Total	[illegible]

Rain Stops Motor Cycle Races.

Rain caused the postponement of the races at the Stadium-Motordrome at Brighton Beach last night after one event had been run. Billy Shields of Syracuse won the first heat of the three-mile three-cornered match race in 2:18 1-5, defeating Billy Wray of Brooklyn and Edward Spearle of Greenpoint. The trio rode a fast race all the way, and when the rain started to fall kept on with the chase. The five-mile handicap was being started when the rain caused the postponement.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPT. 16, 1912.

TWO DOCTRINES.

The frankness of Col. Roosevelt's utterances in the San Francisco Coliseum Saturday night is not to be questioned. He was speaking in the Far West and for the Far West, to be sure, and a difference of tone has been detected in his Eastern speeches and in those prepared for the more willing ears of his hosts of Western admirers. But it was a clear and perfectly logical description of the kind of government that he would set up in this Republic as distinguished from the true representative democracy which Gov. Wilson advocates. It is natural that Col. Roosevelt should assume that Gov. Wilson's vision of existing conditions is not as clear as his own, that he should fail to see that clearness of vision and freedom from prejudice are among his opponent's most striking characteristics, while his own vision is ever obscured by the portentous shadow of self.

He accuses the Democratic candidate of cherishing "outworn academic doctrine" because Gov. Wilson lately declared that the "history of liberty is "a history of the limitation of gov-"ernmental power," and insists that this was only true before the era of Fulton, Morse, and Edison. It is a custom of all the advocates of fantastical social and governmental theories thus to assume that the discovery and application of steam and electricity destroyed the eternal verities. Mr. Roosevelt holds that the limitations of governmental power made for liberty only when that power existed exclusively for the King. As the power now rests with the people, Mr. Roosevelt would substitute for Kingship a multitudinous and meddlesome bureaucracy, having borrowed that idea from his Nebraskan contemporary and expanded it. The Federal Government of his present fancy is to interfere in all industrial matters, to hamper commerce, to restrain personal liberty, to impede justice, to establish, indeed, a many-headed despotism which, however humanely conceived, would inevitably develop into an unbearable affliction, so destructive to progress that its violent overthrow would be only a question of time. Closely associated with, indeed inseparable from, this ideal of the Progressive candidate is the transfigured and illumined Personality—the one foreordained leader. It may fairly be said that he now has no idea of government, liberty, or justice inseparable from himself.

Gov. Wilson's statement that the history of liberty is the history of the limitation of governmental power will stand among the verities, and he might have said also that the history of liberty in the future will ever be the history of the limitation of governmental power.

TRANSPORTATION BY RAIL AND BY WATER.

Just at the time when our country has determined to exempt from tolls American coastwise traffic through the Panama Canal Germany is proposing to remove the prohibition of the collection of tolls on the Rhine canals. There is an admixture of politics in Germany's canal administration which has no exact parallel in the case of the Isthmian route, but the financial considerations are similar, although the conditions are different. In Germany, for instance, the railways and the canals are both owned by the State, and it is a matter of indifference which does the business. In the case of our railroads and the Panama Canal the ownerships are both different and antagonistic. Yet Congress acted as though the German precedent is one to follow just as Germany is awaking to the fact that its policy, speaking commercially, is not all that it might be. For example, the German State railways produce a profit of $1,814 a mile, and the canals are worked at a loss of $3,523 a mile. Germany now sees that the cheapness of transportation produced in that manner is delusive, and that the commerce which is favored by the waterways ought to contribute to their support. It is a reasonable view, since the deficits in the canal accounts approach $15,000,000, on an investment of less than $200,000,000. If the deficit of the Panama Canal is similarly proportioned to the capital sunk in it, the charges against the taxpayers, additional to the interest and capital, will be worthy the attention of the Treasury and the taxpayers.

In Germany it makes no difference whether traffic is land or water borne, since the charges are collected by the State in both cases. Therefore in Germany it is the custom to distribute the traffic by regulating the rates in a manner to divert the traffic according as it is desired that the canals or the railways shall do the business. In Germany it is nothing uncommon for the railway rates to be raised if the canals fail to get the business they ought to have. In the case of Panama it is proposed that the railways shall not reduce their rates in competition with the coastwise monopoly, and it is added that the railways shall not own or conduct water lines. Will the shippers be pleased with this limitation of their facilities, and with the resultant higher scale of charges? If the coastwise and foreign marine of the United States were on an equality regarding tolls they would compete with the world for foreign traffic, but the provision is that the acceptance of exemption from canal tolls disqualifies for the foreign trade.

THE ROSENTHAL MURDERERS.

Unless the seemingly clear evidence already in the possession of the public is misleading, all the murderers of the gambler Rosenthal, and all the men more or less directly involved in the plot to murder him, are in custody. For the capture of Rosenberg and Horowitz Saturday night the police deserve credit. It was accomplished by skillful and patient detective work. Their arrest was a more difficult matter when they were hiding in this crowded city than it would have been if they had sought refuge in the Catskills or the Far West. The arrest also will serve to restore confidence in the force, and will be taken as a clear indication of their willingness to have the matter brought to a speedy trial.

There is assurance now that the trial of Becker will not be postponed when it is called Oct. 7, three weeks hence, and after that is over the other cases should be quickly disposed of. This detestable matter should be got rid of without further delay. The fame of this city has never been clouded by a more disgraceful proceeding, and the clearing up of the whole of the Rosenthal case, by the grave process of the law, will do more to simplify the present police situation than the most astutely conducted investigation of side issues. There is ground for hope now that the course of justice will not be further delayed.

THE RUSSIAN TREATY.

Information which would be important and gratifying, if true, was contained in a cable dispatch on Sunday from Vienna announcing that the Russian Government is preparing for the drafting of a new commercial treaty with the United States. The present treaty, which expires Dec. 31, was set aside by Congress at the request of President Taft because under its provisions it was found impossible to secure equal recognition for all American citizens in Russia. Obviously the United States cannot tolerate discrimination against any of its citizens abroad.

The Russian Government, according to the Vienna dispatch, has appointed a committee to prepare the new treaty, and it is proposed also to appoint a mixed Russian and American commission to settle the passport question in a satisfactory manner. It is said that a Russian Cabinet council has approved the draft of the new treaty and the plan for a commission.

In Washington, however, as nothing whatever has been heard about the matter, and as Ambassador Guild has not mentioned the treaty in his recent dispatches, the Vienna statements are naturally discredited. Russian political news, however, frequently reaches England and the United States through the Austrian capital. There is a strong likelihood that the reports current in Vienna were inspired at St. Petersburg. This is indicated by the suggestion of a commission to consider the question of passports, by which means Russia might hope to postpone action more or less indefinitely on the one important point of disagreement, while continuing in force the provisions of the treaty touching commerce and navigation.

There is definite assurance from Washington that no such plan will be considered, and that all our treaty relations with Russia will expire Dec. 31, unless Russia retreats from her present position touching the equal recognition of all citizens of this country.

THE SITUATION OF ENGLAND.

The naval review which the Kaiser will hold to-day in the North Sea must in reason be taken as the response of Germany to the announcement of naval policy made by Mr. Churchill at the recent session of Parliament. The substance of that announcement was that whatever Germany did in increasing the fighting force of its navy, Great Britain would do more, would, in fact, do as much more as the Government thought would make the British Navy suffice to meet the German Navy wherever and whenever it should be necessary and to defeat it. This announcement was declared to be due to the fact that Germany was building a large number of new and formidable warships. The review, beginning to-day, is Germany's answering demonstration that she is not only building new ships, but is maintaining in a state of efficiency and ready for instant use a larger proportion of her navy than in the past, and is able to mass them precisely where they would be massed most effectually in case of war with England. Logically, and so far as human reason can penetrate the future, the rejoinder of Great Britain must be still another advance in naval preparation.

In these circumstances, it is interesting to find in the latest number of the Revue des Deux Mondes a very clear and definite statement by M. Francis Charmes from the French point of view. The writer is a publicist of high repute, with a singularly perspicacious outlook on the affairs of the world, a patriotic Frenchman, but by no means a partisan, whose opinions carry more weight than those of almost any other man not bearing official responsibility. He says:

> Let there be no mistake. The very existence of England is involved. In this game the stake of Germany is far less important than that of England. Suppose that Germany should be beaten on the sea, evidently the blow would be a heavy one. In view of the prodigious development of her commerce and her naval power for some years past, the shock and the harm she would suffer would be very grave. But after all, even on the morrow of a Trafalgar, the German Empire, like another great empire of the past, would remain a continental power of the first rank; it would retain immense resources for the defense of its interests. On the other hand it is hard to reckon the consequences to England of a defeat on the sea. Were her fleet destroyed, she would lose all and all at once; the conqueror could even starve the island kingdom; he could impose whatever conditions he chose, and the conqueror with whom this hypothesis is concerned has not taught the world that his generosity can be counted on. Hence the rule formerly followed by England is to be understood—that she must be prepared to meet any two hostile fleets, whichever they are.

This, of course, is a French point of view, and in the somewhat unstable equilibrium which exists in Europe, France is an important party to the Triple Entente which balances the Triple Alliance, and a Frenchman would naturally justify a policy which kept the British strength proportioned to that of Germany. But the French point of view is not to be ignored. The opinion of M. Charmes is that the existing equilibrium is necessary to peace, and that the increase of the British Navy pari passu with the increase of the German Navy is necessary to the maintenance of the existing equilibrium. We are persuaded that up to the present time this view has been justified. How long can the process go on with like results? It is fearfully costly. It adds millions every month to the general burden of debt and taxation. It checks production and exchange. It increases the cost of living. It hampers industry, adds to the grievances of the working classes, nourishes discontent, and tends to undermine the rule of order and justice the world over. The very existence of such a blind contest waged by the two greatest civilized nations of Europe, bringing in advance of war some of the worst evils of actual war, is disastrous and, in the court of morals and humanity, is shameful. It is a blot on the boasted civilization of the modern world. Can it be that the statesmanship of Europe is incapable of removing it?

SEVEN BLADES OF GRASS.

If we are to hold Dean Swift's opinion, Prof. Albert S. Cook of Yale, whose letter to The Times appears this morning, deserves better of mankind, and does more essential service to his country, than the whole race of politicians put together. For Prof. Cook has made not two but seven blades of grass grow upon a spot of ground where only one grew before.

Prof. Cook refers to the letter which we recently printed from James J. Hill, who contended that the methods of doubling or trebling the Nation's crops were within the reach of any farmer who could read and write. The testimony of the college professor confirms Mr. Hill's contention. Mr. Cook's method was "a well-known "one, often described in agricultural "journals." What the farmers of the land need is not new knowledge, but faith. They cannot see how the sprinkling of chemicals on the ground can increase their crops. Yet they salt and flavor their food, and know that thereby their own tissues are built up.

JAMAICA BAY OYSTERS.

So long as millions of gallons of sewage are poured daily into Jamaica Bay, located dangerously near a large city, oysters from those waters, especially of the "floated" kind, are not above suspicion. Dr. Bensel of the Health Board assures the public that after last year's outbreak of typhoid in Goshen, traced to this source, the inspectors have been working diligently and another epidemic need not be feared. A law became effective on Sept. 1 declaring that the white and fattened "floated" oysters were to be condemned as adulterated. Out in the bay, Dr. Bensel says, the strong tides that wash the oysters should keep them unpolluted.

That may be true in the main. But who would knowingly eat an uncooked oyster fattened in waters polluted with sewage? Oysters are scavengers. They get their food despite the washing of the tides. The oyster fields near the mouths of fresh water streams and sewer outlets may become sources of infection.

The problem will never be solved until it is solved by the erection of sewage disposal plants or the exclusion from the markets of oysters in bays fed by sewers. Meanwhile, it will be well to bear in mind the fact that nobody ever contracted typhoid from oysters sterilized by heat.

PENNELL'S PANAMA PICTURES.

The news from Washington that the Panama Canal will be flooded next Fall lends special interest to Joseph Pennell's remarkable drawings of the canal in the course of construction, which will be reproduced in a special pictorial section of The New York Times next Sunday. These pictures are accounted among the best examples of Mr. Pennell's extraordinary talent. They have the vigor and graphic quality of all his famous European drawings, and they are assuredly unique, for there are no other pictures of the canal bearing the stamp of the individuality of a deservedly famous artist. The rapid progress of the great work has made impossible further reproductions of the construction of the waterway in its most interesting stages.

Mr. Pennell's drawings are ten in number and represent the Culebra cut, the Miraflores lock, the Gatun lock, and other points of interest. The series of drawings has been purchased by the United States Government and the Panama Canal Commission. Reproductions in lithographic form, when they are available, will be expensive. The Times has the exclusive right to their newspaper reproduction, and they will be published next Sunday on supercalendered paper, in a form suitable for preservation.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

What Did Nogi Believe?

Observed from an Occidental point of view—which is, of course, the wrong one to take—the suicide of Gen. Nogi involves a seeming criticism by him of the other eminent Japanese statesmen and soldiers. For if he was under any obligation of honor or venerable custom to kill himself because the Emperor whom he had served was dead, why did not a similar obligation rest upon every man in the empire whose relations to the sovereign were like his?

Apparently this question does not arise in the Japanese mind, for though Gen. Nogi is praised as having given a supreme example of lofty patriotism, there is no intimation of reproach upon those who have not performed this duty, if it be a duty, or availed themselves of this privilege, if that be what it is. Logical consistency—the carrying of an argument to its conclusion—is no more to be expected, however, from the Japanese in such a matter than from the rest of us, and it would be easy to find, if search were made for them, illustrations of just such inconsistencies in our own adjustments of theory to practice. They are human rather than racial, and those who see in such an episode as this a proof of the often-mentioned difference between East and West simply demonstrate that they are better observers of things strange and remote than of those near and familiar.

The student of what Prof. Sumner called "folkways" would doubtless find in such a death as that of Gen. Nogi simply a survival of the beliefs that led primitive men all over the world to bury with their dead the implements which they most used and the treasures they most valued while alive. Archaeologists have profited enormously from that custom. Whether it served its designed purpose or not—the correctness of any answer to that question is now, and seemingly always will be, a matter of opinion, not of proof, with each of us having his own convictions.

It is said by those supposed to know that Gen. Nogi was as modern in his beliefs as in his fighting. If so, the explanations of his suicide now coming from Japanese sources—and articles on hara-kiri in the encyclopaedias—need revision. There is no hint, however, that he had any of the ordinary incitements to self-destruction—that his position would not have been as safe and honorable under the new Emperor as under the old. His taking off is, therefore, as mysterious as was the crediting by Admiral Togo of the destruction of the Russian fleet to the spirits of the imperial ancestors.

Retirements Veiled Expulsions.

Because of what is described as a "lesion of the heart," Major W. L. Simpson has been retired from the army before reaching the retirement age, and while still competent to perform the important duties to which he was detailed in 1908—those of purchasing agent for the Panama Canal Commission. The circumstances in which he quits the service will arouse new discussion of the severe riding tests annually imposed on all our army officers for some years past, for it is asserted that Major Simpson cannot now endure the test, simply because one previously taken overstrained a heart that, if not thus abused, would have been able for a long time to come to meet any of the demands which active service for practical military purposes is at all likely to impose.

Nominally, the riding tests were devised for the purpose of eliminating from the army men who could not endure the hardships and exertions of war. There is in many quarters, however, more than a suspicion that the real object of them is to hasten promotion and to get younger men in positions of high rank. Even if that be true, the tests are not necessarily wrong, but opinions differ as to the amount of physical strength—the approach to physical perfection—requisite nowadays in an army officer.

Modern armies avail themselves of modern means of transportation, and long marches have become almost as rare in war as hand-to-hand encounters between hostile troops. The value of youthful vigor is denied by no military critics, but some protest against a prevailing tendency to underrate the worth of the experience which goes with advancing years, and denounce as unjustifiable the compelling of elderly officers to take rides harder and longer than, in any probability, men of their rank would have to take in the course of a real campaign. These critics especially resent the fact that, in the case of many officers, the War Department makes no provision for giving them constant riding practice, but subjects them, once a year, to strains unaccustomed and therefore dangerous.

This criticism seems to apply in the case of Major Simpson—the lesion which incapacitated him for the tests of 1910 and 1911, and for which he now suffers compulsory retirement, was caused by the hundred-mile ride of 1909. To the civilian mind it would seem to be better, if younger officers are with reason wanted in the higher ranks, to lower the retirement age than to leave that age where it is, and, under pretense of ascertaining condition, making attainment of it impossible or improbable.

No Thing of Time or Season.

With midnight and post-midnight "loafers" on Broadway, of course no decent person has any sympathy, and from decent persons there will be no loud protests over the co-ordinated efforts now making by Magistrate Cornell and Inspector Dwyer to free the city's best-known street of undesirables.

Just the same, it is misbehavior, on Broadway as elsewhere, that justifies arrest at any hour, early or late. Mere unexplained and unnecessary presence is not a crime or a misdemeanor, and to treat it as such is an infringement of a liberty which is valued by the good as well as the bad.

In a city like New York leisure comes to not a few honest and industrious people in these nominally, though not really, darkest hours that precede the dawn, instead of in the early evening. These people have as much right to stroll or stand on Broadway late at night as do more fortunate people in the afternoon, and if too many of them get "taken in" there is going to be trouble for somebody sooner or later.

That any of these innocents are very likely to suffer because of the new severity cannot be claimed, for most Magistrates and many policemen have almost human intelligence, but it would seem well for both to keep in mind the large fact that clocks do not divide the city's sheep from its goats, and that the viciousness and virtue of idle sauntering are not always determined by the hour at which it is done.

THE FRENCH FASHIONS.

Publisher of Dress Accuses Mr. Bok of Pleasing a Big Public.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read your editorial article championing Mr. Bok's efforts to "put a dent" in the Parisian creators of women's fashions.

Mr. Bok has led you astray, by which I would also subtly imply that Mr. Bok is himself in error when he expresses such confident belief that he has created, or ever can create, an American fashion for American women.

Mr. Bok's fundamental error lies in his belief that the illustrations that he publishes in The Ladies' Home Journal are fashions; they are simply clothes, mere platitudes, old French fashions modified and simplified, robbed of all character, to meet the requirements of a cheap pattern business. Mr. Bok's business, next to selling magazines, is selling patterns. These patterns are for home dressmaking. No little country lass could make up an elaborate gown from a pattern. Mr. Bok knows this, so he simplifies his models to meet the capabilities of his distant readers.

Now, of course, the little pink-cheek country lass looks pretty in the simple little frocks that Mr. Bok has designed and she has made, and every other girl in her town or village wants a frock just like that of our little friend, and that is what makes the fashion for that little village. Now the name of this little girl is "Miss America," and the name of her village is the "U. S. A." She is the great, big public, and when Mr. Bok says that she does not want elaborate French styles he is correct. She'd be absurd in them. But though Mr. Bok is helping to dress the big American public, he isn't creating an American fashion, or any fashion. I repeat he is simply reducing the French mode of two years ago to suit the great, big American public.

Does Mr. Bok believe that the French creators of fashions take him seriously? Assuredly not. No one takes his fashions seriously except the readers of The Ladies' Home Journal.

America does lead the world in certain fashions, notably the smart tailor-mades, the smart walking boot, shirtwaist, and street hat, but those who create these clever models would never turn for inspiration to the platitudes of Mr. Bok. Their eyes are ever toward the Rue de la Paix.

T. L. McCREADY,
Publisher of Dress.

New York, Sept. 6, 1912.

CROSS-LEGGED SITTERS.

Has the Board of Health Power to Stop This Nuisance?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You have been good enough to publish several complaints from readers about the street car hogs who cross their legs in the aisles, and several of these people have suggested a city ordinance to prohibit this practice. That is not necessary. The Board of Health unquestionably has authority to abate this nuisance by a special order, just as it has abated the spitting nuisance.

The ground on which that habit has been condemned so effectually is that spitting is liable to result in the distribution of disease germs, and the sticking of dirty shoes out in the aisles of the cars is certainly as serious a menace as the other. Men carry all kinds of dirt and filth in the cars on their shoes, and when they obstruct the aisles with them other passengers rub this dirt on their clothing and ultimately carry it home.

EIGHT POINT.

New York, Sept. 6, 1912.

Model Aeroplane Competitions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

During the Summer, in Van Cortlandt Park and elsewhere, there have been model aeroplane competitions. Recently attention has turned to hydroplanes, little working models which start on the water under their own power, and, when sufficient speed has been attained, sail skyward. About half a minute is the limit at present for this flight after the water has been spurned; but as these fliers go at a twenty-mile clip, to do this means both good workmanship and perfectly adapted materials.

At the meet last week one of the boys inadvertently started his machine out of balance. It turned turtle, and therefore dived instead of rising. The lad never expected to see his machine again, and was greatly surprised, half a minute later, to see it rise to the surface at the other side of the little lake. He had not thought out what would happen. Fortunately aviators can adjust their flight, or we might hear of excursions to ocean depths in the near future.

DAEDALUS.

New York, Sept. 5, 1912.

The Broken Pledge Again.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Nov. 8, 1904, Mr. Roosevelt said:

> On the 4th of March next I shall have served three and one-half years, and this three and one-half years constitute my first term. The wise custom which limits a President to two terms regards the substance and not the form, and under no circumstances will I be a candidate for or accept another nomination.

And on Dec. 11, 1907, he declared:

> I have not changed and shall not change that decision thus announced.

Think of the man who wrote that again appealing to the people for their votes for the Presidency!

E. L. R.

New York, Aug. 30, 1912.

A Wary Suffragist.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will some "Cow Moose" suffragist please explain for the benefit of the women of the country just what Mr. Roosevelt could do to give suffrage to women if he should be elected again to be President? He is trying so hard to get the women who can vote to cast their ballots for him, and those who cannot vote to use their influence in the coming election, that it is well that all women should know what power he would have in the case if elected.

It is important that they know before election what they could expect, and not be led by what might prove to be false promises.

SUFFRAGIST.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 4, 1912.

A Week-End Holiday.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It occurred to me at about the end of May this year, when everybody was bemoaning the fact that Decoration Day was not going to be a "three-day" holiday, that it would be a good and simple matter to make it one permanently. This day does not commemorate any particular event, such as the Fourth of July does, so that it could be moved from May 30 to the last Monday in May, as Labor Day is now the first Monday in September, thus beginning the short Summer season, as it ends, with a little extra vacation for all.

MARGARET D. WALSH.

Rockaway Park, Sept. 5, 1912.

AUTOS IN WHITE MOUNTAINS

Seen Only in Recent Years, They Have Changed Resorts.

Special to The New York Times.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., Sept. 15.—Less than fifteen years ago the first automobile came into the White Hills, crated in a Boston & Maine box car, and designated perishable freight. When, five years later, the owner of a Stanley steam car brought his machine up from Lowell through the Franconia Notch, he, and all who witnessed the feat, considered that the last word in automobiling had been said, and that he had rendered a great service to the automobiling industry by demonstrating the reliability of his car under almost prohibitive conditions. Few realized that, whatever the extent of his service to the automobile manufacturer, his service to the hotel keeper had been far greater—that he had, in effect, absolutely revolutionized the resort business in the White Mountains.

The man from Lowell made the 160 miles in four days—a running time considered good at that epoch. He found the roads narrow, winding, hilly, alternating between clay and sand; the stopping places few and of a dubious character. The roads were uncharted; the resorts, famous for their time, were scattered in a narrow fringe along the railroad—a distance of twenty miles from the right of way constituting an almost absolute isolation. There were, of course, no garage accommodations; even in the cities, the word itself was unknown. He toured the mountains for a few days, and then, satisfied with his achievement, shipped his car back to Lowell by freight.

Automobiling in the White Mountains has been a thing of steady growth, of natural expansion from his time until to-day, when for the month of August alone the hotels at Bretton Woods report the reigstration of over 2,500 automobilists, exclusive of transients. The improvements which every resort in the district has witnessed have hardly kept pace with the growth of the touring.

Perhaps the greatest service that the automobile has rendered the White Mountain region has been its annihilation of the bonds of distance. Until the coming of the automobile as a general means of conveyance, the resorts in the district were independent, separated. The distance from the Crawford House to the Profile House, two of the prominent resorts, was about 20 miles. The journey between them, unless made by rail, took the greater part of the day. The trains were few, and visitors were deterred in the rush season by the fear that they would be stranded in one place without accommodations. To-day the trip from Bretton Woods to New York, about 360 miles, is quite generally made in two days, and has been done in one. The resorts forty miles apart are practically neighbors, the run between them being a matter of little more than two hours.

The arrival book at the Bretton Woods garage shows cars from every State in the Union but Idaho. Massachusetts holds the lead in the number of tourists, with New York second and New Hampshire third. But after these three Eastern States there is a wide divergence. The fourth State is Illinois and the fifth Pennsylvania. Then come Ohio, New Jersey, Connecticut, Maryland, and Rhode Island in the order named.

The average run has been reported to be about 100 miles and the average speed twenty miles an hour, although there are many cases of long runs and much greater speed. The late Mrs. H. H. Rogers was the first to send a car from Bretton Woods to New York in a day. She herself did not make the trip, but her chauffeur, burdened with no passengers and pressed for time, held the machine to a steady twenty-five-mile average throughout, completing the trip in fifteen hours. Of course, a twenty-five-mile average to New York means a speed of fifty miles or so on the good stretches, and the feat has never been repeated. Boston, 190 miles away, is quite generally made in a day, although there has been an apparent tendency this season to regard the injunction on the roadside signs to "Go slow and see the country."

Indeed, never before has the tourist evinced so decided a preference for slow and comfortable touring. As a New York business man expressed it: "I've been working and rushing and hurrying all Winter. Now I'm on my vacation. I haven't got to get anywhere if I don't want to, and I'm going to drive just as slowly as is comfortable, and arrive at my stopping place in good time at that. I like to see places; I don't care to pull in late at night and start out early in the morning."

This has been quite generally the feeling of the great mass of motorists this year, and to their number have been added another ever increasing set of tourist-explorers, who desert the charted routes and tour about the countryside, with no definite destination. There is an indefinable charm about driving a car up to some pretty, unspoiled and moderate-priced little country inn, to be told by the proprietor that yours is the first, or the second, or even the fifth or sixth to arrive that season. One of the greatest accomplishments of the automobile has been its development of the "back country."

In fact, the automobile is fast crowding the railroad into insignificance as a maker of resorts. Fully three-quarters of the business at the Mount Washington, at Bretton Woods, is derived from automobile parties; the same percentage would no doubt hold at Crawford's or the Profile. Figures compiled to cover July and August touring at Bretton Woods are valuable for the insight they give into the composition of the hotel trade in the section to-day. In that time 7,014 guests registered at the two hotels, of whom 4,245 came by automobile in 1,335 cars—an average of 60.5 per cent. of the entire registration, although this is kept down by the much smaller percentage of touring at the smaller house. The figures for the same period last year show little variation, with a total registration of 7,012, by automobile 4,361 in 1,067 cars. The only notable change in the figures since last year is in the number of cars, which has largely increased.

Explanations for this increase in the ratio of cars to occupants are many. The ever increasing popularity of the runabout and tourabout bodies, with their limited capacity, may influence it. Or perhaps, and this is the most probable explanation, the motorist of to-day, in addition to his tendency to run slowly, has learned to travel comfortably. It was not long ago that every car arriving at a Summer resort unloaded guests to its full capacity, five or even seven. The figures to-day show that the average car carries either three or four people, with the emphasis on the smaller number. Observation confirms this count. Motoring seems to have outgrown the mad rushing, crowding stage. It is now a quick, easy, but above all, a comfortable means of travel.

Despite the excessive rainfall, this has been a good automobile year in the White Mountains. The touring has been steady and heavy, and its permanence has encouraged the hotel men to attempt another thing, which, if successful, will revolutionize the hotel business. A full three weeks has been arbitrarily tacked on to the end of the season, and this year several of the larger hotels will remain open until the third week of October.

SEVEN BLADES NOW WHERE ONE GREW

Prof. A. S. Cook of Yale Used Faith, Not New Knowledge, on His Spot of Ground.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is none too soon for communications like that of Mr. James J. Hill, in your issue of Aug. 24, to be published. He speaks with the authority of a man who has done wonders in developing the Northwest agriculturally and otherwise, and his words ought to arouse a vast audience, for every consumer in our cities is, whether he realizes it or not, interested in every farmer who has a surplus product to dispose of—concerned that such surplus shall be as large as possible, and that it shall reach him at the lowest practicable cost.

Everybody—the exceptions are negligible—uses butter, milk, and meat, and therefore everybody is concerned that the grass and hay which are eaten by cattle shall be produced cheaply—that is, that the yield of these products per acre shall be doubled or trebled, provided this can be done in such a way as to enhance the farmer's profits, and thus make him eager to increase the number of acres yielding such returns.

If I can make even the slightest contribution to the cause of good farming in this country, it is as a mere layman, an amateur, a learner gathering stray crumbs let fall from the table of science. My vocation—the teaching of the English language and literature—is sufficiently remote from farming, and it fully occupies me for the greater part of each year; it is only my Summers that I can devote to my avocation, the raising of hay on rather less than seven acres of land.

My present experiment was begun some ten years ago on about four and a half acres, in a grazing section of Vermont, where every farmer raises hay, at least for his own stock. Most of these farmers will own from ten to fifty cows, besides horses. They can enrich their land with manure. My problem was to enrich my land without manure, pay for seed and all labor, and yet secure a profit on the outlay.

When I began, the four and a half acres yielded perhaps two tons of hay. About half the land was wet and mucky, tending to produce a coarse and sedgy grass, locally known as swale-grass, or simply "swale," to such a degree as seriously to diminish the value of the crop. The rest of the land was higher, and the soil was comparatively thin—thin, rather than light, for the land was a clay loam—overlying ledges of rock which in several places come nearly or quite to the surface.

The first thing to do was to drain the wet part. The fall was slight, and the water could not be led off without blasting through a ledge in my neighbor's garden; but, with the help of a carpenter's spirit-level laid on a chair, I convinced myself that the drainage was possible. So it proved, and the tile was soon in place. The cost was more than it should have been, for the man I employed naturally thought me "green," and took such advantage as he could; but one trench down the middle of the wet part, and another, about half as long, entering it at an angle, were sufficient. The swale-grass soon disappeared, and has never given me any trouble since; it became possible for horses to walk over the ground, even in a wet season, without sinking above the fetlock; and, in a dry Summer, this part yields better than the upland.

The land had next to be plowed and harrowed, and a large number of small stones, with a few big boulders, removed. The emphasis was on the harrowing. This was done, not once, but several times, something like once a week for five or six weeks. I used what is known as a Cutway harrow, having two gangs of disks deeply scalloped at the edges, the gangs being inclined to each other at an obtuse angle which can be increased or diminished within certain limits. The effect of this contrivance is not merely to level the soil, to make it fine, or to drag bits of it from one spot to another, but, as it were, at once to spade the earth up, and at the same time to move it, not directly forward, but in a tortuously oblique fashion. The theory is that the soil is not only lightened, aerated, and exposed to the sun, and the weeds killed after they have germinated, but that particles of soil are more effectually brought into contact with distant neighbors, and are enabled to liberate more freely the plant-food they contain, through the reactions thus facilitated.

The fertilization I effected solely with a mixture of nitrate of soda, muriate of potash, and acid phosphate (or ground bone), made fine enough to pass through a screen of moderately small meshes. The proportions of the three ingredients depend upon circumstances, it being always understood that nitrate of soda, being extremely soluble (and withal dear), should for the most part be reserved till the grass begins to grow in the Spring, lest it leach away and be wasted. Six to eight hundred pounds of such a mixture, thoroughly blended, in a carefully determined proportion, either by the dealer or at home, are sufficient for an acre. This is evenly distributed over the land at the time of sowing the seed, and the same or a different mixture is similarly applied when the grass has grown two or three inches in the Spring; this means every Spring, since grass feeds voraciously, and must not be invited to an empty board. As intimated above, fertilizer is sown in the Fall only when the land is seeded down, that is, within two or three days of Sept. 1.

The ground once made as mellow as a garden-plot, or, to employ a familiar phrase, as an ash-heap, and the last touches being given with a special smoothing harrow, I sow fourteen quarts to the acre of the best redtop and timothy seed I can buy, going over the land four times when practicable, seven quarts of each kind being sown lengthwise, and seven crosswise. Recleaned seed, of a high standard as respects purity and germination, is the best. The seed and the fertilizer are lightly harrowed in with a weeder, and the ground is afterwards rolled. The grass thus grown is supposed to be so abundant, because so thickly sown and so well enriched, as to crowd out the worst weeds; and indeed they have given me but little trouble.

I have not weighed the hay every year, by any means; but from the records kept of actual weighings, I can count on at least three tons to the acre of well-dried hay as taken from the field, one year with another. The yield in one given year was of thirteen tons and eleven hundred pounds, from the four and a half acres. I was recently told by an experienced and successful farmer, who has lived all his life in the region, that the average yield of hay in the township would not be a ton to the acre. This man, who gathers the hay for me every year, is trying this Fall to equal my product per acre by adopting similar methods, with the difference that he has applied thirty-seven loads of barnyard manure to an acre and a half of his best land. This same neighbor tells me that he has perhaps a hundred inquiries a year with respect to the processes and results described above.

Although I undertook this experiment partly as a form of recreation, partly to assimilate my interests to those of my neighbors, and partly to contribute my mite to the material wealth of the country, a share of which I am obliged to consume, the operations have yielded a reasonable profit, which would doubtless have been considerably larger had I done the work myself, instead of paying for it all, and had I been nearer to a good market. But little hay is shipped away from the district in question, and local sales are apt to be at a nominal, in part traditional figure.

Be it understood that I claim no credit whatever on the strength of this showing. The method is no invention of mine, but is a well-known one, often described in agricultural journals; and the application of it required only the most ordinary intelligence. The essential prerequisite was a confident persuasion that the method advocated yields better results, on the average, than the ways locally followed. In my case, the use of commercial fertilizer instead of manure was dictated by the fact that no manure is produced on my place. Very likely the substitution of manure for the chemicals, the rest of the process remaining the same, would, in many cases, do as well or better, the chief drawback being that barnyard manure has a tendency to disseminate weed-seeds. Farmers, at least in that part of the country, are apt to be skeptical about the permanency of the effects wrought by commercial fertilizers. They are always expecting it to "burn the soil" or "run out," while manure looks to them solid and substantial. This is largely due to the fact that they do not see clearly what each chemical contributes to the food of the crop in a given situation, and thus are unable to mix the materials in due proportions. The information needed, however, can and would be readily supplied by the agricultural experiment stations, or in the other ways suggested by Mr. Hill in his excellent letter.

ALBERT S. COOK.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 11, 1912.

PANNIERS COME BACK INTO FAVOR IN PARIS

Other Designers Now Follow Mme. Cheruit's Idea, Though They Call It Drapery.

WILL AID THE STOUT WOMEN

Argument Made That They Do Not Look So Well in the Tight Clothes Fashion Decreed.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—Mme. Cheruit, who invented the pannier last February by wearing it, and who thus claimed the distinguished position of having changed the entire fashions, is clinging to panniers again. You may remember that this style of drapery was rather frowned upon in June, and the grand couturiers smilingly said that it was an hour's caprice. It was said that its day was done. "Jealousy," retorted the band of social adherents who believe Cheruit is the sole original artist for ladies in Paris.

The battle was rather amusing for a time, and now Mme. Cheruit's friends are delighted to repeat that every dressmaker of note here is using the pannier in some form. It is called drapery, mind you, but it is dominant on all the best frocks one sees.

It is not looped up in any manner; it hangs straight from the hips to the knees, is made of extra soft material, and does not seem to add to the bulk or rotundity. But one cannot tell at these openings what any fashion will look like on our American figures. I wish some one would confess how these mannequins are kept thin! House after house presents dozens of girls who do not weigh over 120 pounds, many of them not that much, and yet they are live wires, as far as health and alertness go.

Contrast with American Figures.

They have been parading up and down the salons now for fourteen days, from 10 A. M. until 5 P. M.—a veritable treadmill for them—and they look as happy and vigorous to-day as they did when they started. So they are not weakened by being there.

Our Anglo-Saxon figures look Amazonic beside theirs; and I am wondering how these plentifully draped skirts and waist lines will be presented by us in October.

The claim made by Madame Cheruit is that stout women look infinitely more decent and less fat in artistic drapery that hangs closely to the body than in tight clothes, which round every exaggerated curve with a fidelity that makes for startling results.

Cecile Sorel, the well-dressed actress of the Comédie Française, holds with Madame Cheruit that this is true, for Sorel is a large woman and has the good taste to recognize that she would look absurd and undignified in the clothes which La Valliere, along with the artist, Drian, has made fashionable.

The entire world of women has copied La Valliere, with or without reason; from the hamlet in which fashions are received by paper pattern through rural free delivery to the Newport "cottage" whose owner cables to Callot for clothes—through all the connecting strata of society, women have copied the tiny, youthful little French actress. Probably only two out of 10,000 have heard of her, but they wore the slinky, starchless, open-at-the-neck clothes, with flat coiffures, and rolling velour hats that eclipsed the head.

Collars that Are the Rage.

This exact fashion, by the way, will be followed as closely as ever for street wear with slightly more drapery on the skirt; and the collar of the jacket widely covered by a white hemstitched muslin collar, à la Robespierre, with two wide frills of the same covering the revers.

Whatever popularity these neck accessories had in July in America is nothing to their popularity here now. One sees little else, but yet one must realize that it is Summer and that the style may fall with the leaves.

Cheruit's opening was different from the other houses, in that she does not cater heavily to the American trade. She is rather subdued for those who are seeking daring novelties, yet the buyers realize that she has the same kind of following in America as in Europe, and so they buy their most ladylike gowns there, from Worth, from Doeuillet, another Parisian house, and from Drecoll, the Viennese, whose clothes grow lovelier each season. They get novelties from Callot, Poiret, Paquin, and Beer.

Possibly the most distinguishing features of Cheruit's new gowns are the sash and the bishop's stole at the back.

The latter looks entirely new at first glance, then one remembers it had its origin in that square jumper of lace that was worn in the late Spring that had some effect of a Russian blouse, because it was belted. Cheruit still uses that jumper in Bohemian lace, which, as I wrote before, is the lace of the season, over black crêpe satin.

Gowns Ordered for Americans.

The most popular gown for every day which has both these features is in two shades of dark golden brown. It was copied in two tones of blue for an American woman on the first day, so it may be frequently repeated with us. The lower skirt is of the dark tone in the new charmeuse cloth, which is much thicker than satin, but has its sheen. The panniers, bodice, and pointed panel in front of skirt are of crêpe de chine in another shade, then a wide stole which hangs from the shoulders well below the waist is of crêpe de chine edged with cloth. The sash begins as a soft girdle with its two ends run through a loop in front, and then, passing well down on the hips, it lies loosely at the side.

Can't you see how effective this is when well done, and how bunglesome it will be when amateurish? Cheruit makes few gowns with the lowered armhole, although she adopts the other feature of the Second Empire, that deep, round décolletage which shows the top of the shoulders.

All her skirts are excessively narrow at the feet, and they are not slashed; she and Poiret are the two houses which do not adopt this method of making walking more comfortable. Strange, isn't it, that Poiret, the eccentric one, does not do it, but he is in the mood not to do anything that Callot does.

Cheruit's evening gowns consist of draped skirts in vivid moire on panne velvet, with negligible bodices of tulle or Bohemian lace. Her big one is of raspberry moire, with the panniers draped at the back in flat folds running across the body.

She shows a turquoise velvet gown that has the panne fabric forming a bodice that is reminiscent of Titian's ladies. It is topped with tulle and is caught with a huge velvet flower.

ANNE RITTENHOUSE.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Two Incoming Steamships.

ST. PAUL (Southampton)—Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Abbot, Mr. and Mrs. D. Adams, H. L. Alexander, A. P. Allsopp, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Anderson, Miss Olive Anderson, Mrs. B. K. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bell, W. A. Briscoe, E. J. Blair, Miss F. H. Butler, S. P. Cabot, Mr. and Mrs. W. Campbell, Mrs. H. Carey, Miss E. A. Carey, Mrs. M. R. Cooper, W. J. Coulter, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Davies, H. Edwards, Mrs. G. Fahnestock, Mrs. C. A. Farnum, G. B. Fowler, Miss K. E. Gale, B. L. Gardiner, Mrs. M. S. Hall, Col. Otto Hein, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hill, Charles Hyde, Mrs. M. P. Kerr, Commander Andrew T. Long, Leonard May, Miss Rita Otway, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Palmer, E. B. Rogers, P. J. Sutherland, Miss A. M. Taylor, Mrs. D. Tolmage, Miss M. Trafford, Oscar R. Turner, Mrs. J. Wells, Miss Jane Wood, Mrs. A. M. Worthington, and Mrs. H. Walpole.

CALEDONIA (Glasgow)—Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Anderson, Mrs. C. H. Barton, James Black, Mrs. J. J. Booth, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Bullard, Mrs. G. L. Carpenter, Judge Patrick Forsback, Miss M. B. Irvine, Mr. and Mrs. J. Johnston, Capt. A. G. Midford, Mrs. T. K. Miller, W. F. P. Moir, A. Moore, Mrs. Marion F. Moore, R. B. Paterson, William Ramsay, Miss E. D. Roberts, James Stewart, Miss Lucia D. Watson, Mrs. E. F. Wood, Robert C. Wright, and Miss Laura V. de Valrix.

NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Fire at E. D. Morgan's Boathouse—R. C. Vanderbilt aBck.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 15.—A fire started this afternoon in the boathouse attached to the Summer residence of Commodore and Mrs. Edwin D. Morgan, at Brenton's Cove, near Fort Adams. The hull of the wrecked craft Rogers, there housed, was found to be in flames when the firemen arrived. They extinguished them, with the assistance of bluejackets from the Navy Torpedo Station, close by. The furnishings and interior of the boathouse were badly damaged. The origin of the blaze has not been ascertained.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan are at the Hotel Belmont, New York, and intended closing their residence to-morrow.

Society will be largely represented at the fair of the Newport County Agricultural Society, to open in Portsmouth on Tuesday. Cattle exhibits will include heads of Guernseys from Henry A. C. Taylor's Glen Farm, his new Clydesdale stallion, and eight mares. Alfred G. and Reginald C. Vanderbilt will show their team horses from Oakland and Sandy Point Farms, in addition to herds of cattle. Hurdles for jumping will be used by Summer residents, including Mr. and Mrs. Philip Allen Clarke.

The flagship Patience of the Outer Fountain Fishing Club sails on Tuesday for the Point Judith Breakwater, where Harry Brevoort Kane of Narragansett Pier, a member of the organization, will be waiting with a pilot to guide the Patience to the Wakefield Club, where the members of the Newport club will be entertained with a luncheon and sports by Mr. Kane. A contest for bluefishing will be one of the afternoon events. Hereafter the fishing contest by the club members for the A. Lanfear Norrie Cup will be held every Friday in the Fall season. President Hunter has held the trophy for two consevutive years.

The Autumn exhibition of flowers, fruits, and vegetables in Masonic Hall by the Newport Horticultural Society attracted many Summer residents this afternoon. Exhibitors and the members of the society are encouraged by the increased attendance. Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, Mrs. Burke Roche, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Miss Fanny Foster, and others in the Summer colony are showing their interest by offering prizes. Other members of the Summer colony have promised cups and other prizes for the next exhibition, in June, through Mrs. Burke Roche.

Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, who is ending her Newport season this week, will add three driveway entrances to her estate, two for private use, the other for service. The grounds will be further beautified with additional plants and trees alternated by handsome statues.

The Newport hackmen held their annual clambake at Newport Beach this afternoon. State Senator R. Livingstone Beeckman, a candidate for Governor of Rhode Island, and an honorary member of the Hackmen's Association, visited the function.

Mrs. Reginald Norman entertained a large company of guests with luncheon and music at Black Point Farm this afternoon.

Alfred Johnson took a party of guests in his yacht, the Marrietta, to Black Point Farm.

Henry A. Walters entertained Miss Sadie Jones, her fiancé, John Russell Pope, and Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones at luncheon on board his steam yacht, the Narada, this afternoon.

Col. Samuel Pomeroy Colt entertained a luncheon party at Bristol.

Mrs. E. Maynard Ferry gave a luncheon at Beacon Hill House to-day for her daughter, Miss Harriet Ferry, and her fiancé, William De Forest Manice.

Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt returned early to-day from New York on board his steam yacht, the North Star. Commodore and Mrs. Vanderbilt and family will remain well into October before closing Beaulieu.

Mrs. Emile S. Brugiere and Louis S. Bruguiere will remain at Castlewood until November.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt arrived at Sandy Point Farm from Europe to-day and entertained a stag party with luncheon.

Mrs. J. Fred Pierson, Jr., gave a luncheon party this afternoon.

Dr. Richard V. Mattison has gone to Ambler, Penn., and will return on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Allen Clarke have entered their horses for the Brockton Horse Show next week.

The motor yacht Yankee of East Greenwich, R. I., purchased by B. B. Friedenwald of Baltimore, has arrived with W. W. Estep of that city on board. The Yankee sails for Baltimore to-morrow.

The officials of the Newport Clambake Club are arranging for another clambake.

Mrs. Reginald Norman plans a visit to Europe this Fall.

The members of the German Embassy entertained Newport guests with a dinner to-night.

Miss Helen Brice and her brother, W. K. Brice, will remain here until the middle of October.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. McLean of Washington and Bar Harbor are to occupy Stoneleigh in Narragansett Avenue for a month or more. They are expected to-morrow from Washington with the Russian Ambassador and Mme. Bakhmetieff, who will remain here through October.

Commodore Arthur Curtiss James returned to New York to-night with a party of guests, including W. F. Whitehouse, on board his yacht the Aloha.

Casino registrations to-day include James C. Jeffrey of Chicago, visiting Dr. and Mrs. John Ridlon and Surgeon W. D. Owens, U. S. N.

Word comes from Europe that Mrs. George Henry Warren of Newport and New York, who has been there since the late Spring, accompanied by Mr. Warren, Miss Constance Warren, and George Henry Warren, Jr., is very ill. Mrs. Warren underwent several operations here two Sumers ago.

Miss Florence Tobin of Denver has joined Mrs. James J. Brown at the Muenchinger King cottage.

ACTORS OUT FOR WILSON.

Democratic League Launched at Cohan Theatre—Vaudeville Shows Daily

And now the actors are to take a hand in trying to elect Gov. Wilson. An organization was formed yesterday to be known as the Woodrow Wilson Theatrical League, and among its members are representatives of all the theatrical associations in the United States.

The suggestion first came from Mason Peters, who talked it over with William F. McCoombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, recently in the Adirondacks. There was a meeting yesterday in the Cohan Theatre, and among those present were representatives of the National Association of Producing Managers, Lambs, Friars, White Rats of America, Vaudeville Comedy, Green Room Club, and representatives of all the film producing companies.

Sam H. Harris of Cohan & Harris was elected Treasurer. A President will be elected at another meeting. It was decided to lease the entire floor of a large building in Times Square for headquarters. Continuous vaudeville will be given every day from noon until midnight, and it is promised that the league will furnish many spectacular features for the campaign.

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PRAISE FOR J. J. HILL ON 74TH BIRTHDAY

Railroad Presidents Wire Eulogies of His Life Work on Eve of St. Paul Banquet.

RIVALS JOIN IN TRIBUTE

Builder of the Great Northwest Worked for Thirty Years Without Salary.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 15.—James J. Hill, creator of the Great Northern Railway and called the builder of the Northwestern Empire, celebrates his seventy-fourth birthday to-morrow. He will be the guest of honor at a public banquet. The St. Paul Pioneer Press, in token of the great part the retired railroad man has borne in building up the Northwest, has collected expressions of personal appreciation of the man from heads of great railway systems in America. Some of these eulogies in part say:

Robert Lovett, Chairman Southern Pacific and Union Pacific Railway: "Mr. Hill is the last, and one of the greatest, of a small group of great builders who by their courage, their foresight, their determination, their qualities to inspire confidence, did more than all other forces combined to open and develop the western half of this country."

Roswell Miller, Chairman Board of Directors, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul: "As a builder and operator of railroads James J. Hill is in my opinion without a peer."

Howard Elliott, President of Northern Pacific Railway: "Truly it may be said of Mr. Hill that by his genius in promoting efficiency in the transportation machine and by his far-sightedness about the natural resources of the country he has done much to make 'two ears of corn' and 'two blades of grass' grow 'where only one grew before.'"

Charles S. Mellen, President New York, New Haven & Hartford: "James J. Hill is the most notable figure in railroading in the world. No praise is too great for what he has accomplished and no one but should be pleased that he has profited largely, as was surely his due."

James McCrea, President of Pennsylvania Lines: "Mr. Hill stands among the foremost railroad men of this day, and in the development of the great Northwest country he has made a magnificent record."

F. D. Underwood, President Erie Railroad: "Two of Mr. Hill's best attributes are that he is loved by his friends, while his enemies both fear and respect him. Greater praise can no man have than that."

Edmund Pennington, President Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway: "I consider Mr. Hill one of the great men of his time. A man of keen conception, looking into the future further than most men."

S. M. Felton, President of the Chicago Great Western Railway: "The name of James J. Hill will go down into history as the most remarkable character our railroading industry has developed."

Newman Erb, President of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad: "The world takes note of great events, great deeds, and great achievements, whether darts of war or dreams of peace, but no event, no deeds, and no achievements in modern times exceed in importance those which centre around the work accomplished by Mr. Hill."

In a letter published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on June 30, when James J. Hill retired from the Chairmanship of the Great Northern Railway Company, he said:

"The work begun nearly forty years ago has been substantially accomplished, though its results have been extended far beyond the foresight of any one at that time. I hope that I have earned the leisure which every man looks for who has borne the burden and heat of life's day."

He reviewed in his letter of resignation the fortunes of his great railway enterprise during a pariod of more than thirty-five years, but gave little clue to the broader aspects of his activities which have made him one of the foremost figures in the western world, in or out of public life. He was the Great Northern Railway, but more than that, he is looked upon as the builder of the great empire of the Northwest. With no other living man is the upbuilding of so vast a section of populous and thriving country so intimately linked.

In all of his great work of organization he has been more than a railroad man and more than a financier. He has for many years been a leader of practical thought and has done more, perhaps, than any other man in this country to foster the improvement of farming methods and conditions. Although he has grown rich with the prosperity of his road and the development of the Northwest, he subordinated the opportunities for piling up a vast personal fortune to the welfare of his stockholders. It is well known that he served as President of the Great Northern for nearly a quarter of a century, and as Chairman of the road for five years without accepting a dollar of salary. Beyond this, there remains as a monument of his perhaps unique unselfishness the vast wealth of the ore lands owned by the stockholders of the road, which might have been made, without violating precedent, his personal property. Those who are intimately acquainted with him know of, perhaps, $2,000,000 which he has spent out of his own pocket for the vast railroad system of which he was the creator.

In the light of these facts it is easy to understand the spirit in which he wrote these words in his letter of farewell to the official family of the Great Northern:

"Most men who have really lived have had in some shape their great adventure. This railway is mine. I feel that a labor and a service so called into being, touching at so many points the lives of so many millions, with its ability to serve the country, and its firmly established credit and reputation, will be the best evidence of its permanent value and that it no longer depends upon the life or labor of any single individual."

James J. Hill was born at Guelph, in Canada, Sept. 16, 1838, the son of a farmer. He received his first education at Rockwood Academy, near his home, but went to work at an early age, his first employment away from his father's farm being in the transportation field as agent for the Northwestern Packet Company in St. Paul, in 1856.

Soon after he established a fuel and transportation business of his own, and became a pioneer in traffic in the Northwest. He organized the Red River Transportation Company after the close of the Civil War, and at the same time turned his attention to railroading, becoming local agent in St. Paul of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad in 1873.

It was after a service of but a few years with that company that he formed the syndicate which purchased the road from the Dutch holders of its defaulted bonds and began the work which ended with the completion of the Great Northern Railway, one of the greatest systems of the Country. His associates in the purchasing synidate were George A. Stephen, now Lord Mount Stephen; Donald A. Smith, now Lord Strathcona, and Norman W. Kittson.

"Fanny's First Play" on View.

Two invitation dress rehearsals of "Fanny's First Play" were given at the Comedy Theatre yesterday, one in the morning and the other in the evening. Among those present in the audience at the evening rehearsal were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rogers Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Ames, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Krech, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Untermyer, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Hapgood, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sothern, Lewis Waller, and most of the theatrical and literary critics in New York.

Cast for "The Affairs of Anatol."

Winthrop Ames has completed the cast for Arthur Schnitzler's comedy, "The Affairs of Anatol," which will be produced at the Little Theatre next month. John Barrymore will have the role of Anatol, and the part of Max, his friend and counsellor, will be played by Oswald Yorke. Marguerite Clark, Doris Keane, Gail Kane, Isabel Lee and Katherine Emmett will play the girls with whom Anatol is in love, and each will appear in only one episode in his "affairs."

ARE WOMEN UNDERSTOOD?

Le Matin of Paris Gathers Answers from All Quarters.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—Le Matin is at present engaged in gathering together one of its periodical symposiums on burning questions of the day. The question that everybody is just now trying to answer is "Are Women Understood?" Every day two or more columns of the paper are filled with the answers, from which the following selectjons have ben made:

"According to you—a man who, seeing women as they are, lets them believe he sees them as they would like to be. According to us—simply a man who loves them."

"A man who understands a woman is he who considers her not as an inferior, but as his equal, at the same time recognizing in her certain superiorities of tact, delicacy, devotion, and courage, without proudly showing his consciousness of his own personal superiority in physical and intellectual power."

"The man who understands women is one who thinks it charming that we should be coquettish, fond of dainties, money, and flirting, and who thinks and tells us that all our caprices are adorable."

"Young men have gifts to fascinate women, but they do not understand them. The man who does is he who no longer tells them untruths, having nothing more to hope or expect from them."

"Such a phenomenon as a man who understands women does not exist. It would be preferable to be set to square the circle than to understand a woman."

A woman signing herself "One Who Is Not Proud of Being a Woman" writes: "The man who fancies he understands women is he who flatters their foolish whims. For a woman who wishes to be a serious and faithful friend the position is not so complicated, and she does not need to reflect whether she is understood or not. The only true women are those who are good mothers and good wives—all the rest are superfluous. They are odious talking figures, everything with them false—physique and moral alike—they interfere with life. Ah, if I were a man I would not spare the coquettes! They should see whether I understood them!"

A woman signing herself "Incomprise" relates how only once she met a man on board a Mediterranean steamer who was able to please each and all of the ladies. "He joined in our conversations without leading them. With him one felt perfect safety, a charm infinitely rare, which allows a woman openly to express the sentiments of her heart without the perpetual fear that a man will take advantage of their innocent sincerity to attack them. Believe me, every woman appreciates this pleasure of confidence. We are sometimes weary of attacking and defending. The man who is not watching us always gives us a feeling of rest."

ALLEN EXPLAINS SHOOTING.

Deputy Caused It by Putting Handcuffs on Mountaineers, He Says.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 15.—Handcuffed, guarded by three stalwart detectives, and accompanied by Miss Maude Iroler, who unconsciously gave the police the clue to their hiding place, Sidna Allen and his nephew, Wesley Edwards, who took part in the shooting up of the court at Hillsville, Va., on March 14 last, passed through here to-night on their way to the scene of the crime. The prisoners were far from dejected, relished their food, and even exchanged jokes with their captors.

Edwards and Miss Iroler stoutly denied that the girl had deliberately betrayed Edwards. Detective Baldwin corroborated their statements. He said that when Edwards left Mount Airy, N. C., the girl's home, he had left $50 with her to be used to join him when he was safely secreted. The money was stolen and then replaced, and in this manner Miss Iroler's father learned of it. Baldwin had two of his men working on the Iroler farm, and in this way learned of a correspondence between the girl and Edwards.

"The remainder was easy," said Baldwin. "We watched her. When she left these two men, Lucas and Monday, followed her, and I was right behind them on the next train. You know the story of the arrests, and that is all there is to it."

"All the trouble in Virginia was caused by a Deputy Sheriff," said Allen in an interview to-day. "The deputy for spite put handcuffs on Wesley Edwards and his cousin. It was the first time handcuffs were ever on an Allen and it made us all wild. That was what caused all the trouble."

He laid their capture to the fact that Edwards had insisted on going to visit Miss Iroler at her home in Mount Airy, N. C.

"I told that boy he would get in trouble and we both would be caught, but he just naturally would go," said Allen. "We could have lived in Iowa the rest of our lives if he had not been in love with Maud."

He indignantly denied that he and Edwards were outlaws.

"I never saw an outlaw until we got away from home," he said. "In Virginia we don't have locks on our doors and nobody ever thinks of anybody doing any harm. But during our travels we saw a number of persons who would kill a man for a dollar."

ACTIVITIES IN BERKSHIRES.

Colony Attends a Recital Given by Mrs. Frederick Crowninshield.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 15.—Mrs. Frederick Crowninshield arranged a recital by George Harris, Jr., at the residence of Arthur G. Sedgwick, in Stockbridge, to-night, which was attended by most of the Stockbridge cottagers. Mr. Harris is a son of Dr. George Harris, formerly President of Amherst College, who, with Mrs. Harris, is at the Red Lion Inn.

Rear Admiral W. D. Bayley, Mrs. M. B. Bayley, and Milne Bayley of Washington, Mrs. William Perry Duncan, Mrs. F. T. Mathewson, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Dean, and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Marble of New York are arrivals at Heaton Hall, in Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Williams of New York are guests of Col. and Mrs. Warren P. Newcomb in Pittsfield.

The Misses Irene and Elanore Fitzgerald, Miss Pauline Davis, and Mr. and Mrs. R. Jay Flick, who have been at Curtis Hotel, will return to New York to-morrow.

Mrs. J. Frederick Schenck is entertaining Mr. and Mrs. William Adams of Lawrence, L. I.

Mrs. Albert H. Gallatin will go to town to-morrow. Her son, Albert E. Gallatin, will arrive in Lenox to-morrow to join Miss Cornelia L. Gallatin at Curtis Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lathers of New York entertained at luncheon at the Red Lion Inn to-day for Mrs. William M. Moorewood, Mrs. W. M. B. Moorewood, Mrs. W. M. Taylor, and Miss Pelham of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Armstrong, S. Howard Armstrong, Jr., Mrs. John P. Laflin, Miss Ellen P. Laflin, Miss Dorothy Eldred, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Sinclair Armstrong of New York are guests at the Hotel Aspinwall.

Richard C. Dixey was at the organ at Trinity Church this morning. The offertory was sung by Allen B. Fenno.

F. Burrall Hoffman, Jr., is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Dixey at Tanglewood.

Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane are entertaining a large house party at Elm Court, for whom they are giving a series of dinner parties. Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly has arrived to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Sloane.

Mrs. Morris K. Jesup has a party of guests at Belvoir Terrace.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Maurice Hecksher, who have been at Hotel Aspinwall, have gone to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Bowen and Miss Roxana W. Bowen, who were at the Maplewood, in Pittsfield, are now traveling in Vermont.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard S. Brown and Vernon H. Brown, 2d, who have been on an automobile trip through the Berkshires, have returned to New York.

Commissioner and Mrs. Rhinelander Waldo of New York arrived Saturday evening at the Hotel Aspinwall by automobile for the week-end. The Commissioner did not register. They returned to New York this afternoon.

Mrs. William H. Bradford and Mrs. Lindsay Fairfax and Mrs. Fairfax's children went to New York this afternoon. Mr. Fairfax is at Curtis Hotel for several weeks.

Mrs. George Westinghouse will give a reception at Erskine Park to-morrow afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Mrs. Robert Catlin and Miss Jane Catlin of New York are visiting Mrs. Churchill Satterlee.

BROADWAY PLAYERS DELIGHT THE BOWERY

"The Girl from Montmartre" Folk Play on the East Side for the Unemployed.

DANCER SCORNS SPLINTERS

Richard Carle and Hattie Williams Work Valiantly—Not $2 in Whole Audience, He Observes.

Richard Carle, Hattie Williams, and the rest of the principals of "The Girl from Montmartre" company, together with a dozen of the prettiest chorus girls of the organization, motored down to the Bowery yesterday afternoon to do a little moral uplifting to as many of the army of the unemployed as could be got into the Manhattan Lyceum in East Fourth Street. By the time the actors motored back to Broadway about a thousand men, to say nothing of a gallery full of children, had had the time of their lives.

To begin with, Jack Sullivan, who said he was once an actor, and "Jack the Crusher," surnamed Hughes, who acknowledged that he was the champion accordion player of the east side, provided a preliminary concert, Mr. Sullivan obliging at the piano. An accordion, it was explained, is commonly called a "crusher," hence Hughes's sobriquet. Dr. Ben Reitman was master of ceremonies, and Miss Rozetta Cohen of the Lipzin Theatre sat in the front row and wore a large picture hat which seemed to delight the audience quite as much as the rest of the performance. Miss Sadie Banks of the Third Street Theatre wore a small turban. She was accompanied by several other members of the Third Street Theatre company.

Dr. Reitman explained the object of the meeting. It was one of many annual gatherings of the unemployed, he said, and this time its purpose was to let a little light into sad lives. He explained that an effort had been made to seek out that section of the unemployed classed as "bums" and to see if a suggestion of things better than Bowery saloons could be given them. But, to his regret, the "bums" had not seemed inclined to attend. He had hoped to show them what a social change was taking place in the world when actors from Broadway would come to the Bowery and give their services free, but the press agent objected to his enlarging upon this subject.

Then the show began. The cook in a restaurant next door saw most of it from the fire escape outside. Most of the principal numbers from "The Girl from Montmartre" were given, and Mr. Carle and Miss Williams and the rest worked their hardest. There was no question about the enthusiasm of the audience, for every number was applauded until it was repeated several times. Joe Smith and Miss Veola Harty in their Tango dance were favorites. Miss Harty was so enthused herself that when she found she could not dance well in her street shoes she finished the number in her stocking feet. And the stage was splintery! Alan Mudle and Miss Mona Mannering did their song-and-dance number, Miss Williams appeared with George Lydecker and with the chorus, and Mr. Carle appeared with everybody, and even sang his old Lemon song, about how he picked a lemon in the garden of love, where they told him only peaches grew.

The orchestra consisted of a piano and violin, played by prominent members of the Musicians' Union, who refused to take any pay for their work. Stage Manager Percy Leach conducted from the right first entrance and also arranged the stage for the various numbers. Miss Cohen and Miss Banks took occasion to congratulate personally Mr. Carle and Miss Williams on their work.

It was all over by 2:30 o'clock. The actors made their escape by a rear staircase into Third Street, and the audience filed out into Fourth Street by the front door. As fast as a row of seats was emptied it was moved back so that the floor could be cleared for a big wedding that was to take place an hour later. All that was to be done was to move the chairs and sweep up the sawdust. The crowd gathered on the sidewalk and discussed the show, and around in the other street Mr. Carle and Miss Williams expressed themselves as satisfied.

"They didn't know us when we first appeared," said Miss Williams, "but I believe they'll remember us now."

"Lot of good that'll do," answered Mr. Carle. "I don't think there was $2 in the whole audience."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Stella Chatelaine, an American dancer, who has been appearing at the Folies Bergere, Paris, has been engaged by F. Ziegfeld, Jr., to appear in "The Follies of 1912" at the Moulin Rouge.

Walter Damrosch has engaged Frank Pollock, whose last appearance here was in "Hans the Flute Player," for the leading tenor role in "The Dove of Peace." Mr. Pollock has been singing at Oscar Hammerstein's London Opera House.

"The Girl from Brighton," at the Academy of Music, will be presented in a new form to-night. The second act will consist entirely of specialties, presented in cabaret form. The principals will include Henry Lewis, Raymond and Caverly, Priscilla Knowles, Anna Orr, Kitty Flynn, Clay Smith, the Golden troupe and Ned Norton.

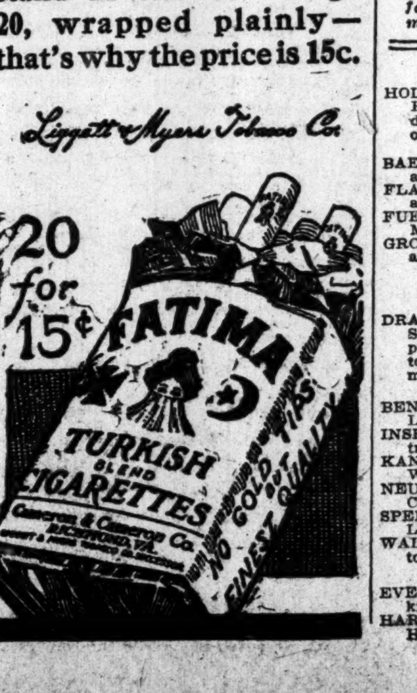
Wilkie Bard, the English music hall comedian, will make his first appearance in America at the Colonial Theatre on Dec. 23. He has never before consented to make a contract for appearances in this country.

E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe's supporting company this year will include Frederick Lewis, Rowland Buckstone, William Harris, Thomas Coleman, E. J. Kelly, Sidney Mather, John Taylor, Ina Goldsmith, and Millicent McLaughlin of last season's organization, and Sayre Crawley, Lionel Glenster, Helen Singer, and Leonore Chippendale as additions.

Adelaide and Hughes, who are dancing in "The Passing Show of 1912" at the Winter Garden, are planning to make several vaudeville productions. In association with Emile Agoust, the ballet master, they are training several girls in the art of toe dancing. One of them, Isabelle Barclay, will soon be featured in an act called "The Girl in the Frame," an adaptation of "The Bill Poster's Dream," that Adelaide and Hughes used to present.

THIS remarkable Turkish-blend has brought a new definition for a cigarette. "Distinctively individual"—you will quickly understand in the smoking! 20, wrapped plainly—that's why the price is 15c.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.



TO TALK ON JUDAISM.

Israel Abrahams, English Scholar, Will Make Lecture Tour.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—The visit to this country of Israel Abrahams, the English rabbinical scholar and author, to deliver a series of lectures at Harvard and other universities, is announced as one of great inter-denominational interest. The coming of Mr. Abrahams is due to the generous gift of Adolph Lewisohn to a committee, of which Dr. Wise is Chairman, enabling the delivery by Mr. Abrahams of a series of lectures on "Some Aspects of the Life and Faith of Israel from the Liberal Point of View."

In addition to lecturing at Harvard, probably in the latter part of October or early in November, Mr. Abrahams will speak before the Free Synagogue and the Sinai Congregation, as well as at Yale, Columbia, Johns Hopkins, Leland Stanford, Berkeley, Chicago, and Pennsylvania Universities. He will also speak under the auspices of the Jewish communities in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newark, Washington, Indianapolis, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Kansas City, Louisville, St. Louis, Denver, and San Francisco.

The lectures in New York at Columbia will be begun early in October, and will be under the joint auspices of the Free Synagogue and the Eastern Council of Reform Rabbis. They will deal with the theme of "A Justification of Liberal Judaism."

WORLD TOUR FOR BRADY CO.

Four Plays to be Sent to Japan, China, India, and South Africa.

William A. Brady has begun the organization of a company which he intends to send on a tour of the world, starting in April. The plays selected for the repertoire are "Bought and Paid For," "Baby Mine," "Over Night," and "Little Miss Brown." The casts of these plays are such as to require the services of only a few actors who cannot be employed in all of them.

It is Mr. Brady's purpose to use particular pains in selecting the company, for it is to remain intact for several years. The start of the tour will be made in April, from New York, and the first performances will be given in Australia. The itinerary will include South Africa, Japan, China and India. Entire scenic productions, made as compactly as possible, will be carried.

Mrs. Mary G. Bishop Dead.

Mrs. Mary Gorton Bishop, widow of William H. Bishop, died yesterday after a long illness at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William F. Laase, 184 Maple Street, Flatbush. Mrs. Bishop was born in Richfield Springs, N. Y., and was a daughter of Squire Gorton of Gilbertsville, N. Y. Two brothers of Mrs. Bishop served with distinction in the civil war, and she herself obtained passes and escort through the Federal lines in order to nurse the wounded.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES MADDEN, the oldest resident of Flushing, L. I., died on Saturday at his home, 378 Bowne Avenue, of heart disease. He would have been 92 years old on Sept. 25. Mr. Madden attributed his long life to daily bicycle rides.

GEORGE F. BALDWIN, a retired stockbroker of Chicago, died in his home in that city Saturday of paralysis. For years he was a member of the firm of Baldwin, Gurnee & Co., and made a large fortune as one of the associates of John W. Gates and Daniel G. Reid in the steel industry.

ARTHUR REICHOW, for thirty years manager of the Baron de Hirsch Fund, died Saturday at his home, 92 Morningside Avenue, of a complication of diseases, at the age of 67 years. Mr. Reichow was born in Breslau. He was for many years manager of the Northern Trust Company.

ROBERT F. THOMPSON, a pharmacist, died on Saturday of appendicitis, at his home, 209 West 118th Street. He was born in Toronto and was 47 years old.

STEPHEN W. WHITNEY, an employe of Reilly Brothers, electrical engineers of Manhattan, died on Friday at his home, 371 East Thirty-second Street, Flatbush. Mr. Whitney was Secretary of the Progressive Club of the Thirty-eighth election district of the Eighteenth Assembly District.

OGDEN WOOD, 65 years old and dean of the American artists in Paris, died in that city Friday. Mr. Wood was an accomplished landscape artist. For forty-five years, up to last April, when he suffered a serious illness and left his home to go to the American Hospital at Neuilly-sur-Seine, he lived in an attic near the Church of the Sacred Heart, on the Heights of Montmartre.

Miss ANNIE FLYNN, Secretary of the Louisiana Southern Railway, died Saturday at her home in New Orleans. Miss Flynn entered the service of the railroad when it was a one-engine system. At the time of her death she was virtually the General Manager of a railroad operating 100 miles of road.

THOMAS L. ALLEN, who for sixteen years was steward of the Astor House, New York, and ex-Chief of Police of New Bedford, Mass., is dead at the home of his son-in-law, Dr. A. B. Cushman, in South Dartmouth, Mass., at the age of 71 years.

JAMES D. SCHUYLER, an engineer of international reputation, died at his home at Santa Monica, Cal., late Friday night, at the age of 64 years. He was born in Ithaca.

AUGUSTUS M. HALSTED, President of the Oakland Realty Company, and a Director in the Oakland Steamboat Company, died at his home in Rye Saturday, at the age of 76 years.

EVA M. STOLWORTHY, wife of Dr. William Stolworthy, and daughter of John and Anna Doran, died Saturday at her home, 493 Linwood Street, East New York. She was born in Danbury, Conn.

Mrs. W. W. MARSTON, widow of William Walker Marston, for many years prominent in the wholesale dry goods business in Manhattan, died on Saturday at her home, 66 Fenimore Street, Flatbush. Mrs. Marston was one of the founders of the Universalist Women's Alliance of the Metropolitan district, a member of the New England Society and other social and charitable organizations.

MARGARET MACBETH DAVIS, widow of Edmund L. Davis, died on Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Hanna, at 479A Hancock Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Davis, who was 90 years old, was born in Charleston, S. C. With her husband, who was a prominent abolitionist, she came North at the outbreak of the civil war.

DEBORAH A. DURYEA, 86 years old, a member of an old Long Island family, died yesterday at Roosevelt, L. I. She was the widow of John Duryea, and lived in Flushing for a half century.

ROBERT MORRISON, a retired merchant, well known in wholesale dry goods circles, died yesterday at his home, 163 West Ninety-second Street. He was 86 years old. Mr. Morrison was born in Ireland, and came to this country in 1849. He was engaged in the silk and lace business, retiring about twenty years ago.

MARY PRESTON FARGO, wife of William C. Fargo, Assistant Secretary of the American Express Company and Treasurer of the National Express Company and the Westcott Express Company, died yesterday at her home in Sea Bright, N. J.

HANNAH McCORMACK, widow of John G. McCormack, died at the home of her son, Ira A. McCormack, 111 North Broadway, White Plains, yesterday. She was in her eighty-sixth year. Ira A. McCormack was formerly President of the Harlem division of the New York Railroad Company, and he is now the head of the electrical department of the West Shore Railroad.

ANNIE SMITH JAGGER, wife of James Jagger, died yesterday at her home, 291 East Seventh Street, Flatbush. Mrs. Jagger was born in England.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

HOLLANDER—GELB.—Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hollander announce engagement of their daughter, Lillian Myrtle, to Dr. Louis Gelb of Hudson, N. Y.

BAEMAN.—Sept. 9, 14 West 98th St., to Mr. and Mrs. S. Baeman, a son.

FLASTER.—Sept. 13, 248 Audubon Av., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Flaster, a son.

FUERTH.—Sept. 13, 2,340 7th Av., to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Fuerth, a son.

GROSS.—Sept. 11, 746 St. Nicholas Av., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Gross, a daughter.

Married.

DRAPER—TUCKERMAN.—On the 14th day of September, at Tuxedo, N. Y., George Draper, son of the late Dr. William H. Draper, to Dorothy, only daughter of Paul Tuckerman, Esq., of Tuxedo, N. Y.

BENDERNAGEL—RHEINER.—Sept. 11, Elsa L. Rheiner to Dr. James F. Bendernagel.

INSELMAN—PLASTRIK.—Sept. 14, Rose Plastrik to Henry Inselman.

KANE—GEARY.—Sept. 12, Mae F. Geary to William A. Kane.

NEUHAUS—COHEN.—Sept. 11, Joyce H. Cohen to Max E. Neuhaus.

SPERBER—LEIDICH.—Sept. 13, Constance B. Leidich to Benjamin Sperber.

WALTERS—SMITH.—Sept. 12, Ida N. Smith to Clarence A. Walters.

Brooklyn.

EVE—HUSKINSON.—Sept. 14, Ruby A. Huskinson to Edward C. Eve.

HARPER—HOFFMAN.—Sept. 11, Adell E. Hoffman to Andrew Harper.

Died.

BISHOP.—Mary Gorton, widow of William H. Bishop, Sunday, Sept. 15th, 1912, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. S. Laase, 184 Maple St., Brooklyn. Funeral services at above address Tuesday, 8 P. M. Interment private at Norwich, N. Y.

CONDICT.—On Sept. 14, 1912, at the residence of his parents, 42 Cleveland Av., Columbus, Ohio, Eugene Hodenpyl Condict, youngest son of Silas Alden and Emmeline G. H. Condict, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., in the 17th year of his age.

DREIER.—Sept. 14, Charles Dreier, aged 44 years. Services at Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Monday evening, 8 o'clock.

DUFFY.—Sept. 12, 1912, Catherine Duffy. Funeral from Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Monday, 1 P. M.

FARGO.—Mary Preston, wife of William C. Fargo, Seabright, N. J., Sept. 15, 1912. Services St. Barnabas's Church, Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y., to be held on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station 1:14 P. M., Wednesday, Sept. 18, 1912.

FAYERWEATHER.—Suddenly, in Paterson, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 15, 1912, William Oakley Fayerweather. Funeral service on Wednesday, Sept. 18, from his late residence, 376 Broadway, Paterson, at 2:30 o'clock P. M. Please omit flowers.

GRANNISS.—Suddenly, at Newark, N. J., on Saturday, Sept. 14, 1912, Mary Lucitte, daughter of the late Charles B. and Adline Hotchkin Granniss. Funeral service at her late home, 616 High St., on Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1912, at 10:30 A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment at New Haven, Conn.

GREEN.—Suddenly, at New London, Sept. 12, 1912, Emilie Marshall, wife of Lieut. Carl M. Green. Interment Mount Hope Cemetery, Yonkers, N. Y., on Monday, the 16th inst., at 11 A. M. European Herald, Washington, D. C., Richmond, Va., and Macon, Ga., papers please copy.

HALSTED.—On Saturday, Sept. 14, Augustus M. Halstead, aged 76 years. Funeral services at his late residence, Rye, N. Y., on Tuesday, Sept. 17, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 1:05 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

HARRISON.—On Saturday, Sept. 14, Charles L. Harrison, 136 Madison Av. Funeral services at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th St., near 5th Av., on Monday, Sept. 16, at 1 P. M.

JAGGER.—On Sunday, Sept. 15, Anne Smith, wife of James Jagger. Funeral services at her late residence, 291 East 7th St., Flatbush, Tuesday, Sept. 17, at 8 P. M. English papers copy.

MARBLE.—William, aged 72. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Tuesday morning.

MILLER.—On Sept. 15, 1912, Robert C. Miller, in his 34th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 150 Summit Av., Elmhurst, L. I., on Monday, Sept. 16, at 8 P. M. Interment at Catskill, N. Y., at convenience of family.

MORRISON.—Robert, in the 86th year of his age, at his late residence, 163 West 92d St., in the City of New York. Funeral services at his late residence on Tuesday, Sept. 17, at 1 P. M. Interment at convenienec of the family.

REICHOW.—Arthur W. Reichow, 92 Morningside Av., East, beloved husband of Emilie Reichow, after a long and lingering illness, passed away Saturday at 4:30 P. M., Sept. 14. Funeral, 11 A. M., Tuesday, Sept. 17.

REICHOW.—The Mutual Benefit and Burial Society.—Members: You are requested to attend the funeral of the late Arthur W. Reichow, former Director of this society, from his late residence, 92 Morningside Av., East, at 11 A. M., Tuesday.
LOUIS SCHACKNE, President.

SWARTOUT.—At Owego, N. Y., Sept. 12, Abram S. Swartout, father of Helen A. and Caroline H. Swartout.

SWARTZEL.—Sept. 12, Nellie Swartzel, aged 49. Remains at Stephen Merritt's Harlem Chapel, 304 West 126th St. Interment Grand Island, Neb.

TANNERT.—Alfred Paul Tannert, suddenly, Sept. 15. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WHITING.—At Summit, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 15, 1912, Louise Tiffany, wife of George Walter Whiting and daughter of the late Edward Tiffany. Funeral services at her late residence on Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1912, at 3:30 P. M. Interment private. Carriages at Summit will meet train leaving Hoboken at 2:18 P. M. Hudson (N. Y.) papers please copy.

ZAGOR.—Mrs. B. D. Zagor passed away at 11 A. M., Sunday, Sept. 15. Funeral from her late residence, 64 East 122d St., Monday, Sept. 16, 12:30 P. M. sharp. Omit flowers.

CAMBRELENG.—Desire J., Huguenot, S. I., Sept. 14. Funeral services to-day.

BUHLER.—Gottfried, 825 East 227th St., Bronx, Sept. 14, aged 42. Funeral to-day.

CONRAD.—Johanna, 781 Washington St., Sept. 14. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

COOPER.—Kate, 17 City Hall Place, Sept. 14. Funeral to-day.

DAVALL.—Reuben J., 1,829 Topping Av., Bronx, Sept. 14, aged 71. Funeral private.

DEUTSCH.—Fanny, 123 1st Av., Sept. 14. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

ELEFORD.—Thomas J., 152 East 97th St., Sept. 14. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

FALLON.—Bernard, 564 Greenwich St., Sept. 14. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

FLAIG.—Joseph, 276 Cornelia St., Sept. 14, aged 77. Funeral to-morrow.

KELLER.—John A., 669 Courtlandt Av., Bronx, Sept. 14. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

KILDEY.—James, 289 Avenue C, Sept. 14. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

McGLOIN.—Delia, 142 West 91st St., Sept. 13. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

McKENNA.—Isabella, 106 West 139th St., Sept. 14. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

QUIGLEY.—Catherine, 100 West 132d St., Sept. 14. Funeral to-morrow, 7 A. M.

RICHARDS.—Mary A., 1,388 3d Av., Sept. 13, aged 65. Funeral to-morrow.

SENK.—Charles, 122 East 7th St., Sept. 14. Funeral notice later.

SHANLEY.—Christina, Sept. 14. Funeral 319 West 25th St. to-morrow, 2 P. M.

THOMPSON.—Robert F., 209 West 118th St., Sept. 14. Funeral notice later.

TRIPLER.—Thomas E., 2,427 Morris Av., Bronx, Sept. 13, aged 78. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

TWONEY.—Thomas, 1,234 Fulton Av., Bronx, Sept. 13. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

CALLAHAN.—Marie K., 303 East 8th St., Flatbush, Sept. 14. Funeral notice later.

CLYDE.—Grace L., 321 Jefferson Av., Sept. 14, aged 35. Funeral service to-day.

COLLIGAN.—Florence, 212 Lewis Av., Sept. 13, aged 12. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

DAME.—Asa H., Sept. 13. Funeral service 15 Greene Av. to-day, 3 P. M.

FRIEDBERG.—Hannah P., 643 Decatur St., Sept. 12.

HEIDT.—Florence K., 398 Etna St., Sept. 14, aged 30. Funeral service to-morrow.

HASSELBUSCH.—Amelia, 170 Palmetto St., Sept. 14. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

McPHERSON.—Charles A., Kingston Hospital, Sept. 14, aged 41. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

McQUILLAN.—Thadeldus M., 78 Clarkson St., Flatbush, Sept. 13. Funeral private.

ORUBE—Cosme, 66 North Oxford St., Sept. 14, aged 42. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

REED.—Edwin J., 618 Monroe St., Sept. 13. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

STOLWORTHY.—Eva M., 493 Linwood St., Sept. 14, aged 28.

WHITNEY.—Stephen W., 371 East 32d St., Flatbush, Sept. 13, aged 22.

Hoboken.

KLIMKE.—Enrst T., 208 10th St., Sept. 14, aged 68. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

VAN SEVEVEREN.—Clemence, 532 Jane St., Sept. 14, aged 49.

Long Island.

EGAN.—William, Rockaway, Sept. 14. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

ERATH.—Jacob H., 232 9th Av., Long Island City, Sept. 14, aged 29.

SCHMIDT.—Mary E., Westbury, Sept. 14, aged 51. Funeral service to-day.

STEVENSON.—Preston, Amagansett, Sept. 13, aged 65. Funeral private.

WATSON.—Donald E., Jamaica, Sept. 14. Funeral notice later.

In Memoriam.

CAMPBELL.—Bernard, mass, Our Lady of Lourdes's Church, to-day, 9 A. M.

CUNNINGHAM.—Mrs. E. F., mass, St. Ann's Church, Sept. 20, 9:30 A. M.

DEICHES.—Saul, unveiling monument, Mount Neboh Cemetery, Sept. 22, 2:30 P. M.

FAY.—Maria, mass, Church of St. Frances de Sales, to-day, 9 A. M.

HALLE.—Estelle, in memory of; died Sept. 16, 1909.

HEINBACH.—Simon, unveiling monument, Mount Zion Cemetery, Sept. 22, 10:30 A. M.

HIRSCH.—Tillie K., in memory of; died Sept. 16, 1909.

ISAACS.—Doris S., in memory of; died Sept. 16, 1910.

JACOBY.—Herman, in memory of; died Sept. 19, 1909.

LEWIN.—Sydney L., in memory of; died Sept. 17, 1911.

LICHTENBERG.—Edward, unveiling monument, Machpelah Cemetery, Sept. 22, 3 P. M.

LYONS.—Sophia, in memory of; died Sept. 16, 1906.

OPPENHEIMER.—Pauline, unveiling monument, Mount Hope Cemetery, Sept. 22, 3 P. M.

PAKAS.—Abraham, unveiling monument, Mount Carmel Cemetery, Sept. 22, 2:30 P. M.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

One hears much wonderment expressed these days over the lagging of the market in the face of the most brilliant crop prospect with which the country has ever entered the Fall, and of a business situation which clearly points to prosperity now and to still greater prosperity in the near future. It is argued that such prospects as these conditions present should encourage buying of securities to a sufficient extent to impress itself upon Stock Exchange prices. The fact is that quotations have been slowly receding and continued to do so last week, though on a scale so small as merely to suggest to the casual observer that the market was standing still. This is less a real than an apparent contradiction. To regard this situation as a contradiction at all assumes neglect of the fact that the market may for the time being be under a dominant temporary influence which, however controlling at the moment, will in due time give way to the normal working of the highly satisfactory factors which are making for increased fundamental prosperity. Such an influence is found in the money market. There are other restrictive influences in the situation, such, for example, as the undetermined outcome of the Presidential campaign, and the prospect of further railroad wage increases and the like. But these would be much more than outweighed in the general estimation by the excellence of the year's crops and the steady expansion which for months has been underway in general business. A word of caution may, perhaps, be needed in respect to some current predictions regarding the crop situation, for there is yet a chance of damage by frost to both corn and cotton, two of the most important of the country's farm products, but no ordinary damage to either of these can prevent this year's total agricultural output reaching a new high record, and as for business, what more could be asked than the progress which is indicated by the volume of railroad earnings and bank clearings, and by such specific illustrations of increased activity and enlarging profits as are afforded by the current report from the steel trade.

But none of these factors can at the moment overcome the fact that money is in urgent demand elsewhere than in Wall Street, and that for the time being the Stock Exchange has to do without the money which is so actively employed in the interior in trade and in the movement of the crops. It is reasonably argued that the movements of the money market are likely in due course to be discounted as well as are other factors in the situation, and that relatively high rates will hardly prevent the actual accumulation of stocks by those convinced of the accuracy of the argument that present trade conditions and the size of the crops point almost inevitably to increased industrial and commercial prosperity. But it must be recognized that it is too early to discount the return of money ease; that we are as yet only at the beginning of the Fall demands for money, and that it will be still some time before the markets can look forward to the return to use in the country's chief money centres of the funds which the crops and general business are now demanding. The movement is so entirely a normal one that there is no reason why high rates under existing circumstances should cause the least uneasiness. Indeed, the rates which have so far been quoted cannot be regarded as high, but merely as indicative of the profitable employment of money in many channels of production and distribution. It is because the influence of the present and perspective conditions in the money market have in some quarters been underestimated that there has arisen the feeling that the market is not responding to the known factors of the situation. This has led to a market sentiment which finds vague expression in the statement that "there must be something overhanging the market." No such explanation of the failure of prices lately to respond to the advance of business and the progress of the crops need be resorted to if the plain fact be taken count of that stocks cannot be bought without money; that speculaion in securities is necesarily discouraged at a time when money is needed elsewhere. Particularly is this true this year, when, in addition to the Autumn advance in interest rates, there is present the uncertainty of a Presidential campaign which may have important effect upon the country's tariff policy, any change of which always exerts important influence upon stock market sentiment, even though revision may on this occasion be resorted to in a manner to cause the least possible unsettlement of the industries directly affected.

What we have actually experienced in the money market so far has been an advance in time money rates for the longer periods, and in commercial paper to a figure pretty close to 6 per cent., and a rise in the call rate to the highest figure of the year at a maximum renewal rate this past week of 5¼ per cent. Such a rise from the low rates which prevailed for many months has naturally resulted in liquidation. The bank statement last week following several previous weekly showings of similar import recorded a contraction of loans for all the institutions in the city of something in the neighborhood of $30,000,000. This was necessary as an offset to the further cash outflow, which, without a substantial decrease in deposit liabilities would have wiped out the surplus of the previous week and created in its place a deficit for the Clearing House institutions of some $4,000,000. The measures of relief to which this market resorted included the transfer of a considerable amount of loans from local institutions to out-of-town lenders, who were in a position to employ money temporarily in New York, and drafts on Europe, which resulted in a decline in sterling exchange rates very close to the level at which gold could be taken from abroad, unless means were adopted by the London market to check the opening at this time of a gold outflow to New York. Such a movement seems clearly indicated for the near future, even though a somewhat higher price should be put on gold bars by the Bank of England. It will take some decided change in the tendencies now at work to prevent New York's taking gold from abroad sometime within the next fortnight or three weeks, within which time it is reasonable to expect that the crop demands for money will increase to still larger proportions. A postponement of the American demand for gold in the European market until after the close of September might make it considerably easier for Europe to spare the gold which will probably be needed here. The September settlement in Berlin is always a troublesome period, and with that and the 1st of October settlements elsewhere out of the way the European markets would be able, with less inconvenience to themselves, to meet the addition of an American demand for gold, to the other similar demands which London is now experiencing from other quarters, including Germany, Egypt, and Turkey. It is true that we have borrowed somewhat freely of late on finance bills drawn on Paris and London, but this movement has not reached proportions which would prevent further anticipation of our Autumn foreign credits to sufficient extent to attract gold. The London market is just now arguing that instead of looking to it for fresh supplies of the precious metal our banks should obtain the cash which they may need from the United States Treasury. The Treasury officials here in their turn, while admitting that there is a surplus of some $40,000,000 which might be deposited in the banks, point to the right of the banks to issue the emergency currency provided for by the Aldrich-Vreeland act. One thing that seems plain is that with all these possible methods of relief there is sound common sense in the prediction freel ymade in high banking quarters that, while fairly high money rates are likely to prevail this Fall, there is no reason for anticipating any harmful stringency.

One of the noteworthy incidents of the past week was the increase in the dividend on the preferred stock of the Southern Railway. Market interests saw in the advance in this dividend an indication of the attitude toward the securities market of the banking interests identified with that property and attach much importance to it on that score. A wider view of the incident gives it importance as an indication of the bettering position of the railroads. Gross and net earnings have lately been increasing and the immediate future in respect to railroad earnings seems much brighter than the recent past. At the same time the conditions which control railroad rates and the troublesome question of labor's demands for increased compensation inject into the general railroad outlook an element suggestive of caution which cannot be entirely waved aside on the sole basis of the present improvement in railroad earnings. It is to be hoped that the report of the Arbitration Board, which now has adjourned to draft the report of its findings in respect to the claims of the Eastern engineers, will consider the question of the inroads which rising wages and rising cost of materials have made upon railroad revenue in recent years. It may be hoped, too, that its report will be couched in such terms as to help to formulate public sentiment strongly in favor of seeing to it that the conditions which have impaired the position of the railways and threaten to cripple them further shall be handled in a spirit of common fairness to the railroads and in a broad view of the matter to the country at large—for the railroads are essential to prosperity, and they must needs be fostered if industry and commerce themselves are not to be handicapped.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE

LONDON GOLD RESERVE UP.

English Capital Not Disposed to Lend Except on Good Terms.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The week's alarums about actual and impending gold exports have resulted in an increase of the Bank of England's reserve by $1,460,000.

Money remains plentiful, and is likely to continue so for some time. It is pointed out that if money is wanted by the United States or Germany, neither country can command Great Britain's gold unless Great Britain cares to lend it, because her commercial position, as shown by the brilliant August trade returns, gives her a favorable balance of indebtedness and strong foreign exchanges.

Record shipments of gold are arriving from Africa. It is regarded as probable that the United States will bid for next week's arrivals.

London stock markets continue strong, being little affected by foreign politics. The tendency is decidedly firm in all departments. American securities have been strengthened by the increase of the dividend on Southern Railway preferred and the belief that, if the necessity arises, the Treasury will be of some assistance to the money markets.

PARIS MARKET IS STRONG.

But Operators Liquidate Their Holdings for Safety.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—While an all-around strong tone was a feature of the Bourse last week, the buoyancy which prevailed last month was less in evidence, owing, undoubtedly, to the fact that business was in so unusually large volume for the time of year that many operators were forced to realize or thought it prudent to liquidate, although the fortnightly settlement caused no uneasiness whatever.

Rios, although reflecting the disposition of the American market, which made them rather irregular during the week, closed strong.

Foreign political news was of an encouraging character. The prospects of an early peace between Italy and Turkey, as well as better reports from Wall Street, appear to be factors conducive to activity in the immediate future.

UNCERTAINTY IN BERLIN.

Tendency Is Firm and Shipping Shares Continue to Advance.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—The alarms with reference to a possible Turco-Bulgarian conflict combined with the renewal of rumors of coming peace between Italy and Turkey to keep the Boerse in a state of change and uncertainty throughout last week.

Encouragement was nevertheless derived from the continuing good industrial reports, the favorable statement of the Reichsbank, and the easy conditions of the money market.

The tendency, on the whole, was firm, but the advances were few, except among the shipping shares, which were higher on the news of increased transatlantic freight rates.

ASK MORE REDUCTION OF EXPRESS RATES

Merchants' Association Will Go Before Commerce Board at Hearing on New Schedule.

SAY MANY ARE TOO HIGH

And Leave an Opportunity for Successful Use of Motor Lines—Dispute on Label Law.

Further modification of the reduced express rates will be urged by the Merchants' Association of New York before the Inter-State Commerce Commission at the special hearings in Washington Oct. 9 to 12. At that time the express companies will be required to show cause why the rates fixed by the commission should not be adopted by them. As the result of the investigation of the rate-carrier problem, generally lower rates have been decided upon by the commission, but, on account of the great volume of work involved, the commission has not been able to make public the complete schedule of proposed changes, so that in many instances it is difficult to make comparisons.

While commending the advantages which will result to the business interests of the country in the event of the proposed changes being adopted, the Merchants' Association contends that on the data presented the rates in some cases are still too high, particularly for short distances. The rate adopted in Zone 4, which embraces the inter-mountain section, it finds, will be higher than present rates in many cases, and instead of accomplishing the results expected, increasing volume of trade, will have the opposite effect.

In an official announcement the association says:

> The express companies have realized for some time that rates were due for a "fall" on account of "top-heaviness," and this association is reliably informed that not so very long ago an $8 rate was practically agreed to from New York to San Francisco, but was never established, as the participating carriers could not agree on the divisions of the rate.

It is predicted by the shippers that the advance in the short-distance rates in the more thickly settled country, east of the Mississippi River will undoubtedly lead to the organizing of rivals to the express companies in the form of motor express service, especially where the quantity of traffic offers prospect of good profits, unless the express companies protect themselves by voluntarily making lower rates. This situation has already been met in many parts of New England, where the present rates of 40 and 50 cents are sufficiently high to enable local rivals for express business to make materially lower charges, and at the same time with profit to themselves. There are said to be 300 to 400 of these local rivals of the big express companies operating in sections of the New England territory.

It is on these grounds that the Merchants' Association and other influential commercial bodies will insist upon modification of certain rates and substantial uniform reduction in others, through their representatives at the hearing before the commission.

The Merchants' Association takes issue with the interpretation placed upon one feature of the new label rule on express matter by the express companies, wherein the latter contends that the omission of a label by accident or otherwise would subject the common carrier to loss of express charges, requiring free delivery of such packages. The association says the express matter must be delivered, but charges may afterward be collected and refusal to pay all legitimate charges would subject the consignee to the payment of a heavy fine under the act to regulate commerce. The finding of the commission on this feature of the new law is cited as follows, showing authority to collect:

> To avoid prosecution for illegal overcharges it is essential that double collections shall cease, and to this end a system of labels is herein prescribed. A yellow label, which shows that the charges have been ptid; a white label when the charges have not been paid, and if no label is carried on the package it must be delivered without charges and the error later corrected.

"It is unfortunate that such interpretations should be given so widespread publicity," says the Merchants' Association. "The express companies can hardly expect to gain the sympathy of the shipping public by such statements. The Merchants' Association believes the express service to be of vital importance to the shippers of the United States, and stands ready at all times to co-operate with them in bringing about such changes as may appear necessary. Some of the express companies, however, have yet to learn the advantage accruing from free discussion with their patrons of points of difference, which in the past have usually been settled in star chamber proceedings; but they will learn the lesson, and handle such matters as the railroads do."

CRUDE RUBBER MART QUIET.

There was no material change in the New York crude rubber market last week so far as the activity of consuming interests was concerned. The week opened in a quiet way, manufacturers having appeared unwilling to do any great amount of business in the face of the opening of the largest individual auction sale ever held in London. The somewhat easier tone developed in plantation grades at the sale was soon reflected in this market, and under the holding off of buyers in anticipation of still lower levels, closing prices on these and most of the Para grades showed declines averaging about a cent a pound.

From all accounts, Thursday was the most active day of the week on this side of the Atlantic, buyers then having shown something akin to real interest. There was a fair amount of trading done among the various dealers during the week, but only the lack of real selling pressure prevented prices from dropping to a still lower level. Receipts of Brazilian rubber at Para during August were, according to cable advices from that place, 1,655 tons.

The week in the foreign markets was featured by the offering of close to 1,000 tons of plantation rubber at the regular fortnightly auction in London. Opening prices were a shade below those obtained at the last previous sale, but higher than anticipated in this market in view of the size of the offerings. The rubber was well taken by buyers, though from all accounts there was no great rush to get it, and closing prices were reported at levels that showed little downward revision from opening figures.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS IN THE WEEK ENDED Sept. 14, TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 1,601,282 SHARES.

Range for Year 1911.		Range for Year 1912.				Closing Saturday, Sept. 14.		Week's Net Change.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Listed.	Last Dividend Paid.		Period.	Range for Week Ended Sept. 14.				Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Sept. 14, '12.
High.	Low.	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Bid	Ask.					Date.	Per Cent		First.	High.	Low.	Last.		
9¾	1⅛	3	Mar. 30	¼	Sep. 6	..	¼	– ⅛	ALLIS-CHALMERS CO.	100	$2,694,200	....		..	¼	¼	¼	¼	6½	100
..	..	2⅜	May 14	⅞	Sep. 10	⅞	1⅛	– ¾	Allis-Chalmers Co., t. r., 1st assmt. pd.	100	17,125,800	....		..	1⅜	1⅜	⅞	1	..	1,300
..	..	6	May 14	4½	June 29	4½	5	..	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf. t. r., 1st assmt. pd.	100	13,966,700	....		..	5	5	5	5	..	100
71⅝	44¾	88⅜	Aug. 26	60	Feb. 1	86⅝	86⅞	– 1¼	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Aug. 26, '12	1	Q	87⅞	88¼	84⅝	86⅝	57⅝	93,900
63¾	46	65⅝	Mar. 22	58¼	Aug. 9	58½	59	– 1⅛	American Agricultural Chemical Co.	100	18,330,900	July 15, '12	1	Q	58⅜	59	58⅜	58⅝	52⅜	700
105	99½	104¼	Mar. 20	98	July 17	100½	102	+ ⅛	American Agricultural Chemical Co. pf.	100	27,092,700	July 15, '12	1½	Q	101½	101½	101	101	..	200
59¾	39¾	76	Mar. 20	53	Feb. 26	74½	74¾	..	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	Aug. 15, '12	1¼	Q	74¼	75⅜	73⅝	74¾	54	21,100
97	87	98	Sep. 5	91½	Jan. 2	97½	99½	– ⅝	Am. Brake, Shoe & Foundry Co.	100	3,600,000	June 29, '12	1¼	Q	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞	..	100
138	122½	146	Sep. 11	130	Jan. 2	145	150	+ 1	Am. Brake, Shoe & Foundry Co. pf.	100	4,000,000	June 29, '12	1¾	Q	145	146	145	146	..	350
12½	8⅞	43	May 11	11¼	Feb. 1	39½	39⅝	– ⅛	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300	....		..	39½	40½	38⅜	39½	10	33,690
93⅛	77	121½	May 11	90⅝	Feb. 1	119½	120	+ 1	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	July 1, '12	1¼	Q	119¼	120⅝	119⅛	119⅝	84⅝	4,620
58¼	42⅜	62	Aug. 28	49⅝	Feb. 1	59	60	– 1⅛	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	July 1, '12	½	Q	60⅝	60⅝	59	59⅝	45	2,900
120	113	120	May 24	115	Feb. 14	117½	120	..	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	116½	100
..	..	34	July 2	31	Aug. 22	30¾	31⅛	– ¾	American Cities	100	16,264,700	....		..	31	31¼	31	31¼	..	200
..	..	83¼	June 20	75½	Aug. 6	76⅜	77	+ ⅛	American Cities pf.	100	20,553,500	July 1, '12	3	SA	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾	..	325
62⅜	41⅝	58⅜	Sep. 6	45½	Jan. 19	55¼	56	– 1¼	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	June 1, '11	2½	..	56¾	56⅜	55⅛	55¼	51	5,000
245	201	220	Apr. 6	190	Aug. 15	195	200	..	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	July 1, '12	3	Q	198	200	198	200	..	45
5	3½	6½	May 16	3	Feb. 19	5⅜	5¾	– ½	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	....		..	5¾	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	3⅞	600
26⅝	18	28½	Sep. 9	20	Feb. 26	27½	28⅛	+ ½	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05	1	..	28	28½	28	28	19⅞	700
25⅝	16½	30¾	May 20	18	Jan. 2	23	24	– 1⅛	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,045,100	July 20, '07	1¾	..	24	24	23	23¼	17¼	900
12⅝	8	17⅞	Apr. 23	9¼	Mar. 6	13⅜	14	– ⅞	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	....		..	14½	14½	13⅞	13⅞	9⅝	700
34½	26⅛	43	Apr. 23	30	Feb. 29	36⅞	37⅜	– 1	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sep. 1, '00	1¾	..	37¼	37⅜	36¾	37	27½	700
43¼	32⅛	46¾	Aug. 17	31¾	Feb. 27	42½	43½	– 1	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08	1½	..	43⅝	43¾	42½	43	34	8,170
110⅝	102	110½	Aug. 14	103	Jan. 9	109	109½	+ ⅛	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	July 22, '12	1¾	Q	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	106½	100
5⅜	3	19⅛	Aug. 5	4¾	June 10	16½	17¼	..	American Malt Corporation	100	5,728,200	....		..	17⅛	17¼	17	17	4	300
43⅜	31½	69¼	Aug. 14	42	Jan. 6	67	68	– ¼	American Malt Corporation pf.	100	8,724,500	May 2, '12	2	SA	67½	68	67	67¾	38⅛	1,378
83⅞	56⅝	89⅜	May 25	67⅞	Feb. 1	84½	84¾	– 1⅜	American Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Sep. 16, '12	1	Q	86	86⅝	83⅜	85⅛	68⅞	14,000
108½	98¾	109	Aug. 23	102⅝	Jan. 2	107¾	108	– ⅞	American Smelting & Refining Co pf.	100	50,000,000	Sep. 3, '12	1¾	Q	108⅜	108⅜	107½	107½	103	670
89⅛	82	89½	June 10	85	Mar. 11	87¾	88	– ⅛	American Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	July 1, '12	1¼	Q	87¾	88	87⅝	87⅝	84½	500
325	225	197	Sep. 9	123	Mar. 6	191½	192	+ 2	American Snuff Co.	100	11,001,700	July 1, '12	2½	Q	194	197	190	193	..	8,425
52½	25	39½	May 11	26	Jan. 19	37	38	+ ¼	American Steel Foundries	100	16,218,000	May 15, '11	1¼	..	37¼	37½	37¼	37¼	27	200
122½	112¼	133½	May 13	114¾	Jan. 12	126½	127	+ ⅜	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	July 2, '12	1¾	Q	126½	127⅝	126	126⅞	116	4,010
119½	111	123½	Aug. 30	115½	Jan. 5	121⅝	122	– 1	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	July 2, '12	1¾	Q	122½	122½	122¼	122¼	115⅛	100
153⅛	131½	149⅛	Mar. 25	137⅝	Jan. 2	143⅜	143⅞	– ⅝	American Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	334,248,800	July 15, '12	2	Q	144¼	144¼	143½	143⅝	133⅝	2,820
..	..	324½	July 1	241⅛	Jan. 11	269	271	+ 1	American Tobacco Co.	100	49,314,700	Sep. 3, '12	‡2½	Q	269	274	268	271	..	8,900
105¼	87	109	Sep. 9	102	Jan. 9	..	..	+ ½	American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	37,827,400	July 1, '12	1½	Q	109	109	109	109	93	100
..	..	106⅝	Jan. 19	101½	Jan. 11	103¾	104½	– ½	American Tobacco Co. pf., new	100	51,341,700	July 1, '12	1½	Q	106	106	104	104	..	2,050
36½	25½	31	May 17	25⅞	Feb. 6	28	29	– ⅛	American Woolen Co.	100	20,000,000	....		..	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28	100
96¼	85¼	94½	Mar. 21	86	Feb. 7	91⅝	92½	..	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	July 15, '12	1¾	Q	91⅛	91⅝	91⅛	91⅝	90	325
34½	24½	41⅝	May 2	25⅛	Jan. 25	34⅛	36	– 1	American Writing Paper pf.	100	12,500,000	Apr. 1, '12	1	SA	37⅞	37⅞	35⅜	36	27	2,200
41⅛	29	46⅞	Sep. 9	34	Feb. 1	46⅛	46¼	– ¼	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	108,312,500	July 17, '12	50c	Q	46⅜	46⅞	45¼	46¼	34½	44,800
108	106½	126¼	Aug. 14	103½	Feb. 1	123¼	124½	+ ½	Assets Realization Co.	100	9,967,600	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	124½	124⅝	124⅛	124¼	..	100
116⅝	99⅞	110½	Aug. 14	103¼	Feb. 1	107½	107⅝	– ⅝	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	100	171,425,000	Sep. 2, '12	1½	Q	108¼	108⅝	107⅜	107⅝	108¼	15,740
105½	100⅝	104¼	Feb. 10	101⅜	Jan. 2	101⅞	102⅜	..	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Aug. 1, '12	2½	SA	101⅞	102	101⅞	102	102	600
139¼	117	148½	Aug. 12	133¼	Jan. 10	140⅜	141⅜	– 3	Atlantic Coast Line	100	58,850,500	July 10, '12	3½	SA	142	142	140	140	120	500
..	..	60⅜	Aug. 30	53⅝	June 18	58½	58¾	+ ¼	BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS	100	20,000,000	July 1, '12	1	Q	59	59½	58⅛	58⅜	..	800
107	103¼	108⅛	June 17	102⅜	Feb. 2	105⅞	106⅜	+ ⅜	Baldwin Locomotive Works pf.	100	20,000,000	July 1, '12	3½	SA	106½	106½	106⅜	106⅜	..	200
109⅝	93½	111⅞	Apr. 30	101⅛	Feb. 1	106⅛	106⅜	– ⅛	Baltimore & Ohio	100	152,314,800	Sep. 3, '12	3	SA	106⅝	107	106½	106½	97	2,075
2⅛	1¼	2⅞	Apr. 26	⅞	Mar. 23	1¼	1⅜	– ⅝	Batopilas Mining	20	8,931,980	Dec. 31, '07	12½c	..	1½	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	..	1,100
38⅝	26	42½	Aug. 30	27⅜	Feb. 27	40⅛	40½	– ⅛	Bethlehem Steel Corporation	100	14,862,000	....		..	40¼	40⅜	39¼	40⅜	29¼	4,200
66⅝	54	74¾	May 9	56½	Feb. 27	70½	73½	– 1⅞	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07	¾	..	72½	73	70	70⅞	60⅝	1,200
84⅝	72	94½	July 2	76¾	Jan. 2	89½	90	– ⅞	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	July 1, '12	1¼	Q	89⅞	90⅛	88½	89⅜	74½	5,500
148¼	120	149	Aug. 12	137½	Mar. 21	146	147½	– ⅛	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,998,500	July 1, '12	†2½	Q	147	147	147	147	130	200
10⅜	8	11½	May 15	8	Jan. 22	7¾	8	..	Brunswick T. & Ry. Securities Co.	100	7,000,000	....		..	8	8	8	8	..	100
31	28	40⅛	Apr. 30	29½	Mar. 18	35⅝	37	– ⅛	Butterick Co.	100	14,647,200	Sep. 3, '12	¾	Q	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	28	250
247	195⅝	283	Aug. 15	226½	Mar. 4	274	274⅛	+ ½	CANADIAN PACIFIC	100	180,000,000	June 29, '12	2½	Q	274⅛	276	272¼	274⅛	228½	20,170
33⅝	18¾	31½	Sep. 14	16½	Feb. 27	31⅛	31⅜	+ ¼	Central Leather Co.	100	39,582,500	....		..	31	31½	29⅝	31⅛	22½	13,150
105	91⅛	100	Aug. 15	80	Feb. 27	97½	98½	..	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,277,800	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	100	100	98¼	98¼	93½	250
86¾	68⅝	83¼	Aug. 14	68¼	Feb. 1	80⅛	80½	– ½	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	62,793,700	June 29, '12	1¼	Q	80¼	80¼	78½	80	71½	5,200
31⅛	15	24¼	Apr. 2	17	Jan. 25	18	23	..	Chicago & Alton	100	19,537,800	Feb. 15, '10	2	..	20	20	20	20	19	100
25¼	17¼	20½	Apr. 8	16⅝	July 12	18	18¼	– 1	Chicago Great Western	100	45,146,800	....		..	19	19	17¾	18	18	1,750
49¼	35½	39½	Apr. 8	31⅞	July 11	34	37½	..	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	40,995,400	....		..	35	35¼	34½	35	36½	600
133½	105⅜	112⅝	Apr. 8	99⅝	July 13	106⅛	106⅜	– ⅞	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	116,348,200	Sep. 3, '12	2½	SA	107	107¼	105½	106⅛	112⅝	10,840
155½	141	146	Jan. 2	140	July 15	141	142½	..	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Sep. 3, '12	3½	SA	141⅜	141⅜	141½	141½	143½	200
150½	138⅛	145	Apr. 28	134½	July 12	138½	139½	..	Chicago & Northwestern	100	130,121,700	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	139	139	138⅛	139	140¼	900
144	130⅛	144	Jan. 30	126	July 16	135	140	..	Chi., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha	100	18,556,200	Aug. 20, '12	3½	SA	136	136	136	136	132	100
157	150	155	Jan. 30	150	May 16	155	160	..	Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha pf.	100	11,256,800	Aug. 20, '12	3½	SA	155	155	155	155	..	25
27½	16½	44¼	Sep. 9	25	Jan. 15	42¾	42⅞	..	Chino Copper	5	3,849,840	....		..	43⅜	44⅛	40⅞	42⅞	19	38,750
66	48⅛	62½	Apr. 23	54½	Mar. 28	51⅝	58	..	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	47,056,300	Sep. 1, '10	2	..	55	55	55	55	..	100
36⅝	25	36⅛	Sep. 12	23⅛	Feb. 28	35⅛	35¼	+ 1⅜	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02	1¾	Q	33½	36⅛	33⅜	35¼	27½	27,200
112	106	140	Sep. 9	106	Mar. 4	140	..	+ 5	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	100	2,000,000	July 20, '12	2½	SA	140	140	140	140	..	100
60	43	45	Feb. 2	38⅛	June 20	39	41	..	Colorado Southern	100	30,345,000	Dec. 30, '11	2	A	40	40	40	40	45	300
82	70	76⅞	Jan. 19	74	May 22	73	75	– ½	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '12	2	SA	74	74	74	74	75	175
148½	128¾	149½	Aug. 12	138¼	Feb. 17	144½	145¼	– ½	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,738,400	Sep. 16, '12	1½	..	145½	145½	143⅝	145	133½	6,100
15¾	9⅝	17½	Apr. 24	10	Jan. 16	15¼	15¾	– ⅜	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,763,100	....		..	15⅝	15⅞	15¼	15½	12⅝	1,700
85	73	87	Apr. 24	76¼	Jan. 3	83½	84¾	+ ¾	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,826,900	July 15, '12	1 2-3	Q	84¾	84⅞	84⅜	84⅞	77½	100
174⅞	159½	175½	Feb. 6	166	July 8	167	170	..	DELAWARE & HUDSON	100	42,503,000	June 20, '12	2¼	Q	167	167	167	167	160	15
74	36¾	46¼	Jan. 24	34½	June 19	35	39	..	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,778,400	Jan. 15, '11	2½	..	38	38	38	38	46	20
38¼	29	36¼	Aug. 21	28	Feb. 5	33¼	33⅞	– ¾	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,809,200	July 31, '12	½	Q	34¾	34⅝	33¼	33½	30⅞	2,425
15⅝	9	11¾	May 16	8	Sep. 9	9	10¼	– ½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	100	12,000,000	....		..	8¾	10⅜	8	9¾	9⅝	1,400
30⅛	17⅛	23	May 15	15½	Sep. 9	16½	18	– 2½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	....		..	16½	17⅜	15½	17	..	1,750
97	82	97½	Sep. 5	92½	May 9	98	99½	..	Du Pont de N. Powder pf.	100	16,068,800	July 25, '12	1¼	Q	97½	97½	97½	97½	..	5
38⅝	27¼	39⅛	Apr. 8	30¼	Jan. 11	35½	35⅝	– ⅝	ERIE	100	112,378,900	....		..	36⅛	36⅛	35	35⅝	30⅜	21,000
61¼	45⅝	57⅞	Apr. 11	50⅛	Feb. 3	52⅝	53	– ½	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07	2	..	53¼	53¼	52	52⅞	50½	3,800
49⅜	35	48	Apr. 11	40	Feb. 3	43½	45	– 1½	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07	2	..	44⅝	44⅝	43½	43½	40½	600
66½	37	50	July 2	37⅛	Jan. 23	44	46	– ½	FEDERAL MINING & SMELTING pf.	100	12,000,000	Sep. 15, '12	1½	Q	45	45	45	45	50	100
135	104½	225	Aug. 12	128	Jan. 2	195	210	+14¾	GENERAL CHEMICAL CO.	100	8,558,900	Sep. 3, '12	1½	Q	205	205	204⅜	205	126	800
108	103⅝	115	Sep. 12	106¼	Mar. 30	110	115	+ 3	General Chemical Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	July 1, '12	1½	Q	115	115	115	115	..	250
168⅜	142	188½	July 25	155	Jan. 2	180½	181	+ ¾	General Electric Co.	100	77,722,200	July 15, '12	2	Q	182	182¼	179	181	149⅜	8,975
51⅝	35	42⅞	Sep. 3	30	Feb. 26	38	39½	– 1½	General Motors	100	15,501,700	....		..	39⅝	39⅝	38	38½	39½	800
86⅝	74½	82⅜	Sep. 3	70¼	May 3	80	82	+ ⅛	General Motors pf.	100	13,875,500	May 1, '12	4 1-12	..	81	82	79¾	82	82	1,445
..	..	197½	July 2	155	May 2	177	187	+ 2	George W. Helme Co.	100	4,000,000	July 1, '12	2½	Q	186	187	185½	187	..	475
7⅞	3½	5	Mar. 18	2¾	Sep. 13	2⅞	3	– ⅝	Goldfield Consolidated Mines	10	35,591,480	July 31, '12	30c	Q	3⅜	3⅜	2¾	3	5¾	28,650
..	..	81	Sep. 9	75	Sep. 5	79	79⅝	+ 3⅜	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	100	60,000,000	Aug. 15, '12	1	..	77½	81	77½	79½	..	18,850
..	..	109¼	Sep. 11	108¼	Aug. 28	109⅛	109½	+ ⅝	Goodrich (B. F.) Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	109	109¼	108⅜	109¼	..	1,145
140	119	143¾	Aug. 10	126	Jan. 15	137¾	138¼	– 1	Great Northern pf.	100	209,990,100	Aug. 1, '12	1¾	Q	138⅞	139⅝	136⅜	137¾	124¼	20,550
63¾	33¾	47½	Aug. 12	36	Jan. 31	45	46	– ⅜	Great Northern cfs. for ore prop.	..	1,500,000	Mar. 1, '11	50c	..	46¼	46⅝	44½	46	46½	5,350
..	..	62⅝	June 14	53	July 11	57	57½	– 1⅜	Guggenheim Exploration	25	17,803,700	July 1, '12	62½c	Q	59	59¼	57	57¼	..	8,200
..	..	89	Aug. 12	89	Aug. 12	87¼	89	..	HAVANA ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER	100	15,000,000	....		..	89	89	89	89	..	100
..	..	96½	Sep. 13	96	Aug. 10	95½	96½	+ ½	Havana Electric Light & Power pf.	100	15,000,000	....		..	96½	96½	96½	96½	..	100
87½	81¾	97	Sep. 5	86¼	Mar. 9	96	98	..	Homestake Mining	100	21,840,000	Aug. 25, '12	50c	M	97	97	97	97	83	100
147	132	141⅛	Jan. 23	120⅝	May 9	128	128½	– 3	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	100	109,296,000	Aug. 31, '12	3½	SA	130	130	127	127	136½	1,700
..	..	20⅛	June 7	18¼	June 3	18	18⅜	– ⅜	Inspiration Consolidated Copper	20	14,458,640	....		..	18⅝	18⅝	18¼	18¼	..	1,155
20⅝	13⅛	22	July 2	16⅝	Jan. 3	19½	19⅞	– ⅛	Interborough-Metropolitan vot. tr. ctfs.	100	60,419,500	....		..	19⅞	19⅞	18⅞	19⅝	14½	8,600
56⅝	39⅜	62	Mar. 26	53⅜	Jan. 3	59	59¼	+ ½	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	16,955,900	....		..	59	59	57⅞	59	42½	12,000
129⅝	99⅛	126⅞	Sep. 10	105¼	Feb. 1	124⅞	125⅜	+ 3	International Harvester	100	79,999,700	July 15, '12	1¼	Q	122½	126⅞	122½	125	105½	20,820
128¼	115	121⅜	Apr. 15	116½	Jan. 17	115	119⅝	– ¼	International Harvester pf.	100	60,000,000	....		..	119	119	119	119	118½	100
13⅜	9	19¾	May 23	9⅜	Jan. 17	15¼	16	– ½	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	....		..	15¾	15⅝	15¼	15¼	9¼	800
56⅝	44⅝	62⅞	May 22	45⅞	Jan. 3	56	57	– ¾	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	July 15, '12	½	Q	57⅞	57⅝	56⅝	56⅝	45⅜	935
44	23	34	Jan. 2	24½	June 3	26	27	– ⅜	International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05	½	..	26½	26½	26½	26½	31½	100
90½	80	84⅝	Apr. 8	79	Feb. 1	80	81½	– 1	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000	Aug. 1, '12	1½	Q	80	80	80	80	85	100
37⅞	25¼	29¼	Mar. 25	22½	May 29	27	27½	– ⅝	KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN	100	30,000,000	....		..	26⅜	27½	26¼	26¼	26¾	1,200
69¾	61½	65⅝	Mar. 25	56	May 29	60½	62	..	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	July 15, '12	1	Q	61	61½	61	61½	64	500
48	30	46	Aug. 5	29	May 21	40	46	– ¾	LACKAWANNA STEEL CO.	100	34,978,000	....		..	48	44	43	44	..	200
114½	101¼	108¾	Jan. 4	104	Mar. 16	105½	106	– ½	Laclede Gas Co.	100	9,500,000	Sep. 16, '12	1¾	Q	105⅝	105⅝	105½	105½	102⅝	800
17	10	18	Apr. 24	11⅜	Mar. 11	13	15½	+ ¾	Lake Erie & Western	100	11,840,000	....		..	15	15	15	15	..	100
40	25	40	May 21	30	Jan. 8	35	38	..	Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	11,840,000	Jan. 15, '08	1	..	38	38	38	38	..	200
186⅞	151	185¾	Jan. 15	155⅞	Feb. 5	166¾	167	– ¾	Lehigh Valley	50	60,501,700	July 13, '12	5	SA	167½	168¼	165½	166⅜	157	26,700
..	..	217½	Sep. 10	156⅞	Jan. 15	214	216	..	Liggett & Myers	100	21,496,400	....		..	215	217½	212	214	..	5,350
..	..	118	Aug. 29	105½	Jan. 12	116	118	– 2	Liggett & Myers pf.	100	15,050,900	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	116	116½	116	116	..	500
..	..	47⅛	July 26	43	July 22	44	44⅛	– ½	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co.	100	8,000,000	....		..	44⅞	45¼	43½	44¼	..	7,800
..	..	104¾	July 27	103	July 22	103½	103⅝	..	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. 1st pf.	100	5,000,000	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	103½	103⅞	103½	103⅝	..	900
..	..	92½	July 26	90	July 22	90½	91	– ¼	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. 2d pf.	100	2,000,000	Aug. 1, '12	2¼	SP	91	91	91	91	..	100
160⅝	136½	170	Aug. 14	149⅞	Feb. 1	161½	161⅝	..	Louisville & Nashville	100	60,000,000	Aug. 1, '12	3½	SA	162¼	162⅜	161	161½	140	3,350
95	74½	92¼	July 17	75⅛	Jan. 31	85½	88	+ 2	MACKAY COMPANIES	100	41,380,400	July 1, '12	1¼	Q	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	82	100
77	68	70⅞	Jan. 23	68½	Jan. 11	68⅝	69	– ½	Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	July 1, '12	1	Q	69¾	69¾	68½	68½	73½	400
87	70	84	Aug. 12	69	Apr. 11	80½	82½	+ 3⅜	May Department Stores	100	8,250,000	Sep. 1, '12	1¼	Q	80¼	84	80¼	82½	74¼	7,650
113¼	107¾	112	Jan. 11	105⅝	June 24	107	108	+ 1½	May Department Stores pf.	100	1,250,000	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	107⅛	108	107⅛	108	..	900
5⅞	3¼	7⅞	Mar. 29	4	Mar. 7	5	5⅜	+ ⅛	Mercantile Marine	100	49,921,800	....		..	5½	5½	5	5⅛	4	800
22½	14	26	Mar. 29	15⅜	July 30	20¼	20⅜	– ½	Mercantile Marine pf.	100	51,731,000	....		..	20¼	20⅞	19⅜	19⅝	15¼	1,100
..	..	84¾	Sep. 6	62⅝	Apr. 10	82½	82¾	+ ⅛	Mexican Petroleum	100	11,374,300	Aug. 25, '12	1	Q	82¼	84½	81	82½	..	65,800
24½	16⅝	30	Aug. 5	23⅛	Feb. 14	29	29⅛	– ¼	Miami Copper	5	3,324,096	Aug. 15, '12	50c	Q	29⅛	29⅜	29	29⅛	18⅛	6,040
42½	21½	27½	Jan. 23	18½	July 24	23⅝	24	+ ¼	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	9,796,500	July 15, '04	2½	..	24¼	24¼	23½	23⅞	36	600
68½	35	51¼	Apr. 10	44⅞	Mar. 28	47	50	– 1	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	5,582,400	Jan. 15, '10	2½	..	48	48	48	48	63½	130
152¼	124¾	154½	Aug. 12	129	Feb. 3	149½	150	+ ¾	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	25,206,800	Apr. 15, '12	3½	SA	150	150	148½	150	131	2,850
160	145¾	158	Aug. 19	147¼	Feb. 1	155	157	..	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	12,603,400	Apr. 15, '12	3½	SA	155	155	155	155	..	100
38⅛	27	31⅝	Mar. 20	25⅝	July 13	28¼	28¾	..	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,300	....		..	28½	29¼	27⅞	28¼	28½	6,400
63	33¼	47¾	Mar. 27	35	July 13	41¼	41½	+ ¼	Missouri Pacific	100	83,112,500	Jan. 30, '08	2½	..	40⅝	41⅝	40	41¼	36⅜	16,950
143¾	117¼	161	Apr. 30	129½	July 26	137	138	– 1⅞	NATIONAL BISCUIT CO.	100	29,236,000	July 15, '12	1¾	Q	139	139	137	137⅝	130½	1,100
130	124	131	June 19	124¼	Sep. 11	123½	126	– 2	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	Aug. 31, '12	1¾	Q	124¼	124¼	124¼	124¼	128	100
22	12½	19¼	May 15	12¼	Feb. 29	17¾	18	+ ½	National Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	July 15, '05	½	..	17	18	17	18	16¼	900
100¾	85	95½	Jan. 2	88	Feb. 27	89	92½	+ ½	National Enameling & Stamping Co. pf.	100	8,546,600	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	92	92	92	92	..	100
59	42½	60⅞	July 3	51¼	Jan. 8	59¼	59½	– ⅜	National Lead Co.	100	20,750,000	June 29, '12	¾	Q	60⅝	60⅝	59	59½	49	8,800
109¾	104	110¼	Aug. 20	105½	Feb. 1	107	109¾	– 2¼	National Lead Co. pf.	100	24,463,600	Sep. 16, '12	1¾	Q	107½	107½	107½	107½	106	100
38⅜	25⅞	36⅞	Jan. 20	28	Apr. 1	29¾	30	+ ½	National Rys. of Mexico 2d pf.	100	124,492,400	....		..	29½	29½	29½	29½	27	100
21¼	15⅛	23¾	May 1	18¼	Jan. 29	22	22⅛	– ½	Nevada Consolidated Copper Co.	5	9,997,120	June 29, '12	37½c	Q	22⅜	22½	21⅞	22⅛	16⅞	18,200
76	45	83	Aug. 21	50	Feb. 17	75	78	..	New York Air Brake	100	10,000,000	July 28, '11	1½	..	78	78	76	76	54	300
115½	99⅞	121½	Apr. 25	106¼	Jan. 9	113½	114¼	– 1⅝	New York Central	100	222,729,300	July 15, '12	1¼	Q	114⅜	115	113	114	102½	4,620
151⅛	126⅞	142½	Apr. 1	134	June 18	136⅛	136½	– ⅝	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	179,602,100	June 29, '12	2	Q	137	137	136⅛	136⅛	129⅜	225
46⅞	37¾	41⅜	Apr. 12	29⅞	June 1	36	37	– ⅝	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	Aug. 14, '11	2	..	37¼	37¼	36½	36⅝	38⅛	900
..	..	93⅜	Apr. 26	86⅞	June 1	90	91	– ¼	New York State Rys.	100	19,997,700	July 1, '12	1¼	Q	90¼	90¼	90	90	..	420
60	45¼	55	May 2	46	June 11	45⅝	46	+ ⅛	Norfolk & Southern	100	16,000,000	July 1, '12	½	Q	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	45¾	100
111¼	99¾	119¼	Aug. 12	107¾	Feb. 1	115½	116	– 1¼	Norfolk & Western	100	95,227,000	June 19, '12	1¼	Q	116⅜	116⅜	115½	115⅝	102	5,900
76¾	64	87⅞	Aug. 21	74½	Jan. 3	85	85½	+ ⅜	North American	100	29,779,700	July 1, '12	1¼	Q	85½	85½	84½	85⅝	64⅝	800
55¾	39½	67¾	Aug. 27	56	Mar. 11	66	67½	+ ¼	Northern Ohio Traction & Light	100	9,000,000	Sep. 15, '12	1	Q	66¼	67	66¼	67	..	200
137⅞	110⅜	131½	Aug. 14	115¾	Jan. 11	125¾	126⅜	– 1⅝	Northern Pacific	100	247,998,300	Aug. 1, '12	1¾	Q	127¼	127½	125½	125⅞	115⅛	23,100
33⅜	23⅛	35	Mar. 27	30	Jan. 3	30⅜	31	+ ¼	PACIFIC MAIL	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99	1	..	31¼	31½	30⅜	30⅜	31⅛	700
54⅝	35	55⅝	Apr. 25	47	Feb. 5	50	50½	– ¼	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	100	18,000,000	....		..	50	50	49½	50	36½	700
99½	96	101	Aug. 28	98½	July 26	100	..	..	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph pf.	100	32,000,000	July 15, '12	1½	Q	101	101	101	101	97	100
130⅛	118⅜	126¼	May 2	122½	Jan. 9	123¾	123⅞	– ¼	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	453,877,900	Aug. 31, '12	1½	Q	124¼	124¼	123½	123⅜	120⅛	9,672
109	101½	118¾	May 25	106	Jan. 8	116	116½	– ¾	People's Gas, Chicago	100	35,000,000	Aug. 26, '12	1¾	Q	116⅜	116⅜	116	116	103	2,162
118½	99	111¼	Feb. 16	102	June 3	102	105	– ¼	Philadelphia Co.	50	38,971,000	Aug. 1, '12	1¾	Q	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	102	100
100	90⅛	111½	Aug. 15	98½	Jan. 2	108½	109½	..	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	37,173,800	July 25, '12	1¼	Q	109½	110⅜	108⅜	109	91⅛	5,400
33¾	17	27⅛	Aug. 14	16⅝	Feb. 28	24	24¼	– ⅞	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J.	100	31,928,900	....		..	24½	24⅞	23¼	24	17½	2,800
90⅞	67¾	100⅝	Aug. 14	77	Feb. 8	93⅝	94¼	– 1½	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J., pf.	100	27,071,800	July 25, '12	1¼	Q	96	96½	93½	94½	80½	6,100
..	..	200½	June 8	167	Mar. 7	188	195	– 4	P. Lorillard Co.	100	15,155,600	July 1, '12	2½	Q	195	195	191	191	..	625
..	..	118	Aug. 20	107¾	Jan. 12	113	114	– 1	P. Lorillard Co. pf.	100	11,019,000	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	116	116	116	116	..	138
106	101	104¼	Aug. 9	101	Feb. 17	102	102½	– ¼	Pittsburgh Steel Co. pf.	100	10,500,000	Sep. 1, '12	1¾	Q	102	102	102	102	..	300
37⅝	25	38⅜	Aug. 16	28¾	Feb. 27	37	37½	– ¼	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 24, '04	1	..	37¼	37⅜	36½	37¼	27½	1,000
120	108	120⅞	Aug. 13	106¾	Feb. 17	117¾	120	– ½	Public Service Corporation, N. J.	100	25,000,000	June 29, '12	1½	Q	119⅝	119⅝	118⅜	119	..	400
4½	2	8½	Apr. 29	3	Jan. 4	5½	6¾	– ⅛	QUICKSILVER	100	5,708,700	....		..	6	6	5	5⅞	2½	300
39	26	38½	Aug. 20	27½	Feb. 8	36¾	37	– ⅝	RAILWAY STEEL SPRING CO.	100	13,500,000	Oct. 22, '08	1	..	37⅛	37⅛	36⅞	36⅞	27	400
103	92	105	Aug. 28	100	Mar. 12	102	105	– 1¼	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	June 20, '12	1¾	Q	102	102	102	102	98	100
19	12	22¼	June 21	16	Jan. 29	21⅛	21⅝	– ¼	Ray Consolidated Copper	10	14,469,050	....		..	22	22	21	21⅝	13¾	25,520
161⅞	134	179¼	Apr. 29	148⅛	Jan. 11	167	167⅛	– 2¼	Reading	50	70,000,000	Aug. 8, '12	1½	Q	169¼	169⅝	165⅝	167	141	275,800
92	88	93¼	Apr. 29	87½	June 27	87	90	– 1	Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	Sep. 12, '12	1	Q	88	88	88	88	89	140
35¼	18	29⅛	Aug. 21	13¾	Feb. 26	27⅞	28	– ⅛	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000	....		..	27¾	27⅞	26⅝	27⅜	23½	2,200
99⅜	74⅛	92	Aug. 21	64½	Feb. 27	88¾	89¼	..	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Jan. 2, '12	1¾	..	89½	89½	87	89	88⅝	3,200
34⅜	22¾	30½	Apr. 8	22½	May 31	26¼	26½	+ ⅜	Rock Island Co.	100	90,888,200	....		..	25⅞	26½	25¼	26⅝	24⅜	7,200
68⅝	43¾	59⅝	Apr. 9	47¼	July 16	51½	52	– 1	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	49,947,400	Nov. 1, '05	1	..	52	52¼	50½	51	48	1,162
..	..	103	July 20	100	June 20	102	102⅛	– ¼	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	100	10,000,000	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	102	102	102	102	..	100
27	23	29½	Mar. 26	20½	Sep. 6	22	23	..	ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO	100	29,000,000	....		..	22	22	21	22	..	1,050
49½	37	43⅜	Apr. 11	33½	July 24	35	35¼	– ⅝	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '05	1	..	35⅜	35⅜	35	35⅛	39	1,440
34	24	37	Aug. 26	29⅜	Jan. 22	36	36½	+ ¾	St. Louis Southwestern	100	16,356,200	....		..	35½	36¼	34½	36¼	29½	2,500
72	59¾	78½	Aug. 26	68½	Jan. 17	76½	77½	– ⅛	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	19,893,700	July 15, '12	2½	SA	77	77¼	76½	77¼	68½	600
..	..	27½	Apr. 4	22	Sep. 12	23	23½	..	Seaboard Air Line	100	32,816,100	....		..	22½	23½	22	23½	..	1,300
..	..	56½	June 7	50	Sep. 12	50	50½	– 2¼	Seaboard Air Line pf.	100	22,343,200	....		..	51⅜	51⅜	50	50¼	..	3,450
192	125½	220½	Sep. 9	140	Jan. 15	208	208¾	– 4⅞	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	100	40,000,000	Aug. 15, '12	1¾	Q	217½	220½	207½	209½	131⅜	16,022
122	119½	124¾	Aug. 9	121	Jan. 9	..	..	+ ¼	Sears, Roebuck & Co. pf.	100	8,500,000	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	124¼	124¼	124	124	..	250
56¼	34	59	Aug. 14	39¼	Jan. 30	54⅝	56	+ ½	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.	100	10,000,000	Sep. 1, '10	1¼	..	55	55	55	55	36	200
126⅝	104½	115½	Apr. 8	105½	Feb. 1	109⅜	109⅝	– ⅝	Southern Pacific	100	272,672,400	July 1, '12	1½	Q	110½	110½	108⅝	109⅝	108½	11,000
33⅜	24¾	31½	Aug. 19	26½	Jan. 31	30⅜	30⅞	+ ⅞	Southern Railway extended	100	119,900,000	....		..	29⅞	31	29½	30⅞	27⅝	16,400
75¼	61¼	83⅜	Sep. 13	68¼	Feb. 3	83½	83⅝	+ 2⅝	Southern Railway pf. extended	100	60,000,000	Apr. 24, '12	2	SA	81⅛	83⅝	80½	83½	64½	14,950
..	..	49½	Aug. 9	30	July 10	42¼	44¾	– 1½	Studebaker Co.	100	27,931,600	....		..	43½	44¾	42¼	42¼	..	1,400
..	..	98⅛	Aug. 13	90⅛	June 28	94	96½	+ 1¾	Studebaker Co. pf.	100	13,095,000	Sep. 3, '12	1¾	Q	94½	96¼	94½	96¼	..	600
44	30¼	47¼	May 31	34½	Feb. 1	43⅝	43¾	– 1⅛	TENNESSEE COPPER	25	5,000,000	Aug. 10, '12	$1	..	44⅜	44⅜	43	43½	33⅜	5,000
136½	74½	130⅝	Sep. 7	81	Jan. 16	125⅛	125¾	– 3	Texas Co.	100	27,000,000	July 29, '12	1¼	Q	129½	130	127	127	87	2,800
30¼	19⅞	26¼	Apr. 2	20½	Jan. 3	23½	24	– ⅜	Texas Pacific	100	38,760,000	....		..	23½	23½	23	23	23⅜	1,300
41	31	49¾	Jan. 9	33	Sep. 14	35½	35¾	– 1⅝	Third Avenue	100	15,653,300	....		..	36½	37¼	35	35½	..	2,950
24¾	12	16⅝	Mar. 27	12	Sep. 11	11⅝	12⅝	– ⅛	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000	....		..	12⅛	12⅝	12	12⅜	18⅜	500
53⅞	34⅞	36	Apr. 8	28	June 27	28½	29	– ⅛	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 16, '11	1	..	29½	29½	29¼	29⅜	44⅛	400
111	104	109	May 16	104½	Jan. 5	108¼	109	+ ⅞	Twin City Rapid Transit	100	20,100,000	July 1, '12	1½	Q	108⅛	108¼	107⅞	108¼	104	600
111	63	115¾	June 28	98¾	Apr. 3	106	107	– 2⅞	UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER	100	8,500,000	July 1, '12	1	Q	108½	108½	105⅝	106⅛	88½	1,500
9	4¾	17⅞	May 15	4⅞	Jan. 5	13	13⅛	– ⅛	Union Bag & Paper Co.	100	16,000,000	....		..	13¼	13⅞	12⅝	13⅝	5½	2,400
59½	50⅛	67¾	May 15	49⅝	Feb. 21	59	61	+ ⅝	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	100	11,000,000	July 15, '12	1	Q	59	60	58⅞	60	..	1,050
192⅝	153½	175⅝	Apr. 9	160	Feb. 1	168¼	168⅝	– 1	Union Pacific	100	216,646,300	July 1, '12	2½	Q	169	169⅝	167	168¼	161⅝	160,400
96	89	93⅝	Feb. 27	88⅞	Sep. 12	88¾	89½	– ⅝	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300	Apr. 1, '12	2	SA	89¼	89¼	88⅞	89¼	89	1,100
108	97½	102⅝	July 17	97	Feb. 10	98½	99⅜	– ¾	United Dry Goods	100	14,427,500	Aug. 1, '12	2	Q	99⅛	99½	99⅛	99⅛	..	430
49	28½	37¼	Feb. 14	28	July 11	31	32	..	United Railways Investment Co.	100	20,400,000	....		..	32	32	32	32	30	100
76¼	52	65½	Feb. 14	57	July 18	59½	60	..	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	16,000,000	Jan. 10, '07	2½	..	60	60	60	60	55	200
19	11	22½	May 16	13	Feb. 16	19	21	..	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co.	100	12,106,300	Dec. 1, '07	1	..	20¼	20½	19¼	20	13	1,100
61	40½	61	June 13	50	Jan. 4	59	60½	+ ¼	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co. pf.	100	12,106,300	July 15, '12	1	Q	59¼	59⅜	59½	59⅜	45½	267
79⅜	65⅛	86½	July 18	67	Jan. 31	82	83	– 1	U. S. Realty & Improvement Co.	100	16,162,800	Aug. 1, '12	1¼	Q	83	83⅜	82	82	66¼	1,300
4⅛	2	3½	May 16	1⅛	Mar. 4	1⅛	2½	– 1	U. S. Reduction & Refining Co.	100	5,918,800	....		..	1½	1½	1½	1½	..	100
14	10	10½	Apr. 10	4	Aug. 22	4	7	– ½	U. S. Reduction & Refining Co. pf.	100	3,954,800	Oct. 10, '07	1½	..	4½	4½	4	4	..	500
48½	30½	67⅞	May 21	45¼	Feb. 1	50½	50⅝	– ⅝	United States Rubber Co.	100	30,000,000	July 31, '12	1	Q	51⅜	51⅝	50½	50⅝	37	2,500
115½	104	116	May 20	105½	July 25	108¼	108⅝	– ½	United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	40,000,000	July 31, '12	2	Q	108½	108½	108¼	108¼	109⅛	510
..	..	107⅛	Sep. 5	107	Aug. 3	..	..	..	U. S. Rubber Co. 1st pf. sub. ctfs. full pd.	100	....	....		..	107	107	107	107	..	200
82¼	50	75	Aug. 21	58¼	Feb. 13	72⅜	72½	– ¾	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	June 29, '12	1¼	Q	73⅛	73⅝	71⅛	72½	68¼	212,550
120⅞	103	114	Aug. 1	107⅜	Feb. 13	112⅝	113	..	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	Aug. 30, '12	1¾	Q	112⅝	113⅛	112⅝	113	114⅝	960
57⅞	38	67¼	Aug. 26	52½	Jan. 29	64	64¼	– 1⅜	Utah Copper	10	15,765,500	June 29, '12	75c	Q	66	66⅛	63⅜	64¼	42½	27,780
70⅜	43⅛	57¼	Jan. 26	45	Sep. 10	45	45⅜	– 2	VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CO.	100	27,984,400	Aug. 15, '12	1½	SA	46¼	46½	45	45	52	3,100
128½	114	122⅝	Mar. 20	115½	Aug. 8	116	118	..	Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. pf.	100	20,000,000	July 15, '12	2	Q	118	118	118	118	115½	10
97	52	90	Jan. 2	54	Mar. 4	65	65½	+ 2	Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co.	100	9,073,600	....		..	65	65	62⅜	65	..	1,000
18⅜	5⅝	9½	May 11	3⅜	June 10	4¼	4½	..	WABASH	100	53,200,200	....		..	4⅜	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	13¼	1,600
40⅝	14¼	22⅞	Apr. 9	12⅝	June 27	14⅛	14⅜	– ⅛	Wabash pf.	100	39,200,200	....		..	14⅜	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	27½	900
66	48⅞	64½	Mar. 25	55⅜	Jan. 9	56¼	57	– ⅝	Western Maryland	100	49,429,600	....		..	57	57	56½	56½	53	500
88¼	75	81	Apr. 6	75	Jan. 9	77	79	..	Western Maryland pf.	100	10,000,000	July 20, '12	1	Q	77	77	77	77	77	700
84½	71⅝	86¼	Jan. 18	79	Jan. 2	81	81½	– ¼	Western Union Telegraph	100	99,743,000	July 15, '12	¾	Q	82	82	81	81½	77	2,530
79	58⅞	89⅛	Aug. 9	66⅝	Jan. 3	87	87⅞	– ⅝	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	31,509,900	Apr. 15, '12	1	..	88¼	88¼	86	87⅞	62	11,700
123	110½	126	Aug. 8	114⅞	Jan. 5	125	130	– 1	Westinghouse E. & M. 1st pf.	50	3,998,700	July 15, '12	1¾	Q	124	124	124	124	111⅛	100
..	..	270	Aug. 15	170	Jan. 25	205	275	–20	Weyman-Bruton Co.	100	4,000,000	July 1, '12	2½	Q	250	250	250	250	..	100
6¼	2½	9⅞	May 10	4	Jan. 10	6	6½	..	Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000	....		..	6⅛	6	6	6	2⅝	300
17⅝	7	25⅞	Apr. 13	11	Jan. 3	20	22	– 1	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	100	5,000,000	....		..	20⅞	21	20⅜	21	..	200
8	3	13⅝	Apr. 13	6	Jan. 18	9	11	+ ⅛	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	100	11,993,500	....		..	9¼	9½	9	9½	..	400
..	..	99¼	June 27	92½	July 25	98½	99	+ 3	Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	100	50,000,000	....		..	96⅜	99	96⅜	99	..	5,980
..	..	116⅛	July 2	113⅜	July 29	112½	115	– 1¼	Woolworth (F. W.) Co. pf.	100	15,000,000	July 1, '12	1¾	Q	114⅛	114⅛	114	114	..	300

The New York Times Weekly Financial Review is the authoritative and most trustworthy guide to the investment markets. Reliable quotations of and informative articles on bonds, stocks, metals and produce. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
28 Nassau Street
Fifth Avenue Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St.
London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.

Condensed Statement, September 9, 1912

RESOURCES

Real Estate	$2,567,106.76
Bonds and Mortgages	357,500.00
Public Securities	12,160,625.87
Other Securities	47,810,213.32
Loans and Bills Purchased	97,793,224.42
Cash on Hand and in Banks	37,172,895.67
Exchanges for Clearing House	3,428,340.62
Foreign Exchange	39,029,414.34
Accrued Int. and Accts. Receivable	771,956.86
	$241,091,277.86

LIABILITIES

Capital	$5,000,000.00
Surplus	18,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	4,471,810.41
Outstanding Treasurer's Checks	6,016,814.37
Accrued Interest Payable	826,211.88
Reserve for Taxes and Expenses	314,486.25
Foreign Accounts	30,447,051.13
Deposits	176,014,903.82
	$241,091,277.86

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T. De Witt Cuyler, Edgar L. Marston, William D. Sloane
Henry P. Davison, John R. Morron, Valentine P. Snyder
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N. D. Putnam, Jr., Asst. Secretary
G. W. Williamson, Asst. Secretary

Deposits, Sept. 29, 1911 .... $161,592,917
Deposits, Sept. 9, 1912 176,014,903

Tax Day October 1st
Tax rate for 1912 in Manhattan was $18.30 per $1,000; Brooklyn was $18.70 per $1,000
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THE
American Exchange National Bank
New York City
Capital $5,000,000
Surplus & Profits $4,766,000
Accounts Invited

BANK of the METROPOLIS
31 Union Square, N. Y.
Organized 1871
Member of New York Clearing House
Capital - - - $1,000,000
Surplus - - - $2,100,000

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38 Park Row, New York.
4½%

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Capital $2,000,000
Surplus $7,000,000

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of the City of New York.
253 BROADWAY
Allows Interest on Deposits, Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY
of the City of New York
49 Wall Street
Transacts banking and trust business

BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY.

Notice of Redemption of Five-Year Six Per Cent. Sinking Fund Secured Gold Notes.

To each and every holder of the Five-Year Six Per Cent. Sinking Fund Secured Gold Notes of Bethlehem Steel Company, issued under the Trust Agreement dated November 1, 1909, between said Bethlehem Steel Company and The Mercantile Trust Company, as Trustee:

Notice is hereby given that Bethlehem Steel Company has elected to redeem the entire issue of said Notes on November 1, 1912; that interest on said Notes will cease on said date; that on presentation and surrender thereof, with all coupons maturing on and after said date, to said Bethlehem Steel Company at the office of Bankers Trust Company (the agency of said Bethlehem Steel Company in the City of New York, for the purpose of payment and redemption of said Notes), No. 16 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, said Notes will be paid and redeemed at par with a premium of two and one-half per centum and accrued interest thereon to said redemption date; and that the holders of said Notes are required then to present them for payment and redemption.

Dated, New York, August 28, 1912.

BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY,
By B. H. JONES, Treasurer.

N. B.—Notes heretofore called for redemption for the sinking fund will be redeemed as stated in such calls.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF HARPER TRANSPORTATION MARINE EQUIPMENT TRUST CERTIFICATES.

The Trustees hereby give notice that, in accordance with the lease and agreement dated the 15th and 16th days of March, 1911, respectively, between the Great Lakes Engineering Works, The Harper Transportation Company, and The Philadelphia Trust, Safe Deposit and Insurance Company, Trustee, the said Harper Transportation Company has called for payment on the first day of October, 1912, certificates Nos. 46 to 70 inclusive, in advance of their maturity on April 1st, 1913. Upon presentation of the said certificates at the office of the undersigned Trustee, 415 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the holders thereof will be paid the par value with accrued dividends and a bonus of two per cent. Interest on the above certificates will cease on October 1st, 1912.

THE PHILADELPHIA TRUST, SAFE DEPOSIT AND INSURANCE COMPANY,
Trustee.
HENRY G. BRENGLE, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, Sept. 16th, 1912.

STATE OF NEW YORK BANKING DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF THE INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 19 of the Banking Law of the State of New York, being Chapter 2 of the Consolidated Laws, and the amendments thereto, notice is hereby given to all persons who may have claims against the Industrial Savings and Loan Company, New York, N. Y., to present the same to the undersigned, Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, and make legal proof thereof at the office of the Industrial Savings and Loan Company, 12th floor, Times Building, New York City, N. Y., on or before October 15th, 1912.

GEORGE C. VAN TUYL, JR.,
Superintendent of Banks.
Dated July 15th, 1912.

Astor Trust Company

Trustee for Personal Trusts
Fifth Avenue & 36th Street
New York

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New York Realty Owners
489 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend.			Quotation Sept. 14, 1912.	
		Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Adirond. El. P.	$9,500,000	..	..	....	23½	25
Do preferred	2,500,000	..	..	....	66½	68½
Albany So. 5s	1,302,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	..
A. G. & E. ($50)	2,500,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 12	89	93
Do pf. ($50)	1,537,500	1½	Q	Aug 1, 12	49	50
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,631,400	..	..	....	69	72
Do 6% cum. pf	3,106,800	1½	Q	July 1, 12	86½	87
Do opt. warr.	1,604,000	..	..	....	13	14
Do 6% notes, '21	2,081,000	3	S	F. & A.	97¼	99½
Appalach. Pow.	6,000,000	..	..	....	25¼	26
Do preferred	2,180,000	..	..	....	73¾	74½
Ariz. Power	3,000,000	..	..	....	10	13
Do preferred	850,000	..	..	....	55	55
Asheville L. & P. 1st s. f. 5s, '42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93	96
Aub. & Syr. El. R. R., tax ex.	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99½	101½
Aug.-Aik. R. & E. s. f. 5s, '35	2,800,000	2½	S	J. & D.	89	94
Do pf. stock	1,500,000	1½	Q	Jun 29, 12	75	85
Do common	2,250,000	1½	V	Dec 30, 11	25	35
Aug. Ry. & El. 1st 5s of '40	967,000	5	S	J. & D.	101½	..
Au., E. & C. R. R. 1st 5s, '41	3,000,000	5	S	A. & O.	101½	102
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	908,000	2½	S	M. & N	95	97½
Ben. Har.-St. J. 1st 5s, '35	810,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	95
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co. 4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A & O	91	93
Do ref. ex. 6s, '57	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	103	104½
Buf. Cr't'n 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104	105
Buff. Gen. El. 5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	102¾
Buff. & Lacka. 1st 5s of '28	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	96
B. & L. E. 5s, '36	7,066,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	60	66
B. & Lockp. 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B. & N. Falls E. L. & P. 1st 5s, '42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	100
Butte E. & P. Co.	4,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 12	123¾	..
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¼	Q	May 1, 12	79	..
Do 1st 5s, '51	4,283,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	97½
Cal. Elec. Gen. Co. pf.	600,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 12	81½	82½
Capital Trac.	12,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	124¼	125
Do 1st 5s, '47	4,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	110¾	111½
Central Maine Power 1st 5s	1,923,000	5	S	M. & N.	97	99
Cent. Mex. L. & P. pf.	1,250,000	..	..	....	65	..
Do 6s, 1940	1,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	89	93½
Chas. City Ry. 5s, 1923	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	103	104
Chi.-Terre H. & S. E. 1st 5s	3,100,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	..	98
Citz. L., H. & P. 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	101
Clev. El. R. 5s, '13	4,651,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	100½
Clevel'd Ry. 1st 5s, '31	5,349,000	2½	S	M. & S.	101	102
Col. Spgs. El. 1st 5s, '20	....	..	..	....	97	100
Col. Spgs. L. & P. 1st 5s, '19	....	..	..	....	97	100
Colum. R., G. & E. 1st 5s, '36	2,454,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	95
Do common	2,000,000	..	..	....	50	..
Do preferred	840,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	89	92
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble	10,682,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	100½	102
Do unstamp.	1,709,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101½	102¼
Con. Gas, E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	11,564,000	2½	S	J. & J.	88¼	88¾
Con. Tr. of N. J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jul 15, 12	76	76¼
Do 1st 5s, '33	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	103¾	104½
Consum. El. & P. 5s, '36	1,481,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
Consum. Power (Mich.) 5s, '36	8,407,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
C. Pow. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29	9,539,500	2½	S	M. & N.	90	92
Dallas El. Corp. 5s, '22	3,659,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	98
Economy L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,621,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
Elec. Util. Cor.	2,250,000	..	..	....	27	33
Do preferred	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Jul 15, 12	84	87
El Paso E. 5s, '32	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
Emp. Dis. El. 5s	1,925,000	2½	S	M. & N.	87	88
Erie & Sub. Ry. 5s, '41	970,000	2½	S	A. & O.	85	90
Fed. L. & T. Co	4,750,000	..	..	....	38	39
Do preferred	2,500,000	1½	Q	Sep. 1, 12	84	85
Ft. Smith L. & T. pf	1,410,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 12	92½b	95b
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	98½
Gas & El. Sec. Co	1,000,000	..	..	....	140	160
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	Monthly	95	98
Guanaj. P. & E.	3,500,000	..	..	....	34	35½
Do preferred	1,500,000	1½	Q	May 1, 12	70	75
Do 6s, '32	1,425,000	3	S	A. & O.	92½	95
Hamburg Ry. 4s of '26	650,000	2	S	M. & N.	83	86
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102½
Ind. Un. Trac. 1st 5s	1,620,000	2½	S	A. & O.	82	83
Int. Ry. of Buf. Buf. Div. 5s, '31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	104½	105½
Do deb. 6s, '17	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	104½	..
L. & O. Div. 1st 5s	800,000	3	S	M. & S.	98	98
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	105
Int. Trac. 4s, '49 receipts	18,315,000	2	S	J. & J.	69½	70
J. C., H. & P. 4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	79	79¾
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, 1930	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	17	20
Do preferred	9,407,500	1½	Q	Mar 1, 11	38	41
Do 1st l. r. 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	89	90½
Do cv. 6s, '12	5,478,000	3	S	M. & N.	91	..
K. C. Belt L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	105	105½
K. C. Elv. 4s, '22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	70	75
Kan. C. West. 5s	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	80	83
K. C. Met. St. Ry. cn. ex. 1st 5s, '13	7,243,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91	93
K. C. & Westpt. 1st 5s, 1926	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	93
Kan. G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	J,M,J,O	97½b	100b
Do 5s of '22	2,949,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	98
Leav'nw'h L., H. & P. 5s	675,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	96
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33	1,959,000	2½	S	A. & O.	104½	..
L. Rock H. S. & W. R. R. 4s, '39	1,140,000	4	S	J. & J.	83¾	..
Lockport G. & E. 5s of '20	300,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	100
Do L., H. & P. 5s, '38	409,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	95
Los A. G. & E. 5s	4,693,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99
Met. El. (Reading) 5s of '39	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98	100
Min. St. Ry. 6s, '13	600,000	3	S	M. & N.	103½	104½
Mobile Elec. pf	852,000	1¾	Q	May 15, 12	92½b	95b
Do 1st 6s, '46	1,696,000	2	S	M. & N.	90	92½
Muskogee G. & E. pf	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Sep 10, 11	95b	97½b
Do 1st 5s, '26	1,078,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	101
Nat. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s, '19, B	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97⅞	100
Nat. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s, '20, C	460,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97¼	90
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. 1st 5s	2,350,000	2½	S	Sept. 1	101	103
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912	1,922,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
N. F. Pow. 5s, '32	10,000,000	2½	S	Jul 15, 12	101¼	102¼
Niag., L. & O. P. 5s, '54	4,850,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	94
N. Y. & Westch'r LtgG M4s, 2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	84	87
N. Hud. Co Ry. 5s	1,291,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
N. I. & Mont. P	4,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	9½	10½
Do preferred	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr., 1912	49	55
Do 1st 6s, '31	10,000,000	3	S	F. & A.	89	92
Nor. Jersey Ry. 1st 4s, 1948	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	79½	79¾
N. O. Ry. & Lt. 4½s of '35	17,544,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	87⅛	87½
Nor. St. Power	6,225,000	..	..	....	29¼	32
Do preferred	7,386,700	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 12	88	90
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	..
Okla. Ry. 5s	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	94½
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	6,814,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	98¼
Ont. P. stock	8,509,000	..	..	....	60	62
Ontario Pow. 5s	8,566,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94½	95
Do deb. 6s, '21	3,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	94½	95½
Ont. Transmis. 1st 5s, 1945	1,838,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	94
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s, '28	1,657,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	99
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	101
Ottum. R. & L. pf	850,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 12	92	95
Do 1st 5s, '24	1,044,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92½
Pac. L. & P. 5s, '51	10,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	100
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30	8,220,000	2½	S	Sep. 3	101¼	101¾
Port. R. L. & P. 5% notes, '14	4,273,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	99¼
Port. Gen. El. 5s	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	103
Prescott G. & E. 1st 6s, '40	250,000	3	S	J. & J.	90	93
Pub. S. Cor. ctfs	19,970,440	1½	Q	Jun 29, 12	109½	110½
Pub U Cor. ($50)	1,000,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 12	$50	..
Do pf. ($50)	600,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 12	$47½	$50
Queens Boro. G. & E. 5s of '52	1,600,000	5	S	J. & J.	98½	100
Rep. R. & L. Co	5,200,000	..	..	....	27	29
Do preferred	6,360,000	1½	Q	Jul 15, 12	81	83
Rich. L., H. & P. 5s of '14	200,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Roanoke R. & E. 5s '53	V	5	S	J. & D.	97	..
Roanoke T. & L. 5s, 58	2,400,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	95
Roch Ry. & L. 5s tax ex'pt N. Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102
Roch., Syr. & E. 5s of '45	5,000,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	84	85½
Rockld. L. & P. 5s	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Rockf'd (Ill.) E. 5s of '39	1,504,000	5	S	M. & S.	96½	98
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s, '46	1,702,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	97
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & P. 5s	4,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	100
St. Louis R. R. (B'way Cable) 4½s, 1920	1,948	2½	S	M. & N.	98	98¼
Sagn. Val. Tr. 5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	99
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s	1,150,000	..	S	F. & A.	97	99
San Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '39	3,175,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98½
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Scranton El. 5s	2,951,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
Scran. Ry. ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	51	55
Do con. 5s, '32	1,100,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 12	98½	101
Seattle Elec. Co con. 5s, '29	7,417,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98½	100
Seattle Ltg. 5s	3,701,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	97
Sierra & San F. Pow. 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	95
So. Cal. Ed'n Co.	7,200,000	1¼	Q	Jul 15, 12	82¼	83
Do 5s	9,975,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
South'n Pow. 5s	4,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99½	101
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s	4,057,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	99
Spgfld. (Mo.) R. & L. F. L. 5s, '26	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93½	96
Superior W., L. & P. 1st 4s, 1931	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	82	83½
Stan G & E ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	$23½	$24
Do pf. ($50)	10,977,950	2	Q	June, 1912	$50½	$51
Tampa El. 1st 5s	932,500	2½	S	J. & J.	98	..
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	Sept. 3	25	25¼
Do preferred	10,250,000	..	..	....	79	79¾
Tex. Tr. 1st 5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
Tri-City R. & L.	9,000,000	..	..	....	55	..
Do preferred	2,826,200	1½	Q	July 1, 12	90	96
Do 5s of '23	8,207,000	2½	S	A. & O.	..	97¾
Unit. Elec. N. J. 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	82¼	83¼
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	93½	94½
U. Ry. & Elec. (Balt.) inc. 4s	14,000,000	2	S	J. & D.	64¼	64½
UG & E of NJ 5s	1,454,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	..
United Util.	5,000,000	..	..	....	28	30
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 12	98½	101b
Utica & M'h'k V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	4½	S	M. & S.	96	97½
Va. Ry. & P. 5s	10,345,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95¾	96¾
Wash. R. & El.	5,500,000	1	Q	June 1, 12	92	93
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	S	June 1, 12	95¾	96
Do con. 4s, '51	10,244,000	2	S	M. & S.	85¼	85¾
Wash.-Va. Ry.	1,378,000	1½	S	May 1, 12	51	51¾
Do preferred	1,000,000	2	S	May 1, 12	79¾	80¼
West'n Power	14,670,000	..	..	....	30	30½
Do 6% cum. pf	6,000,000	6	..	....	59½	60¼
West Penn. Rys 5s of '31	V	5	S	A. & O.	100¾	101½
West. St. G. & E.	3,503,000	..	..	....	60	65
Do preferred	1,800,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 12	95b	100b
Do 1st & ref. 5s, '41	3,400,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92½	95
Wheel. El. 5s, '41	877,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94½	96½
Y'gst'n & O. R. 1st 5s, '35	1,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98	100

b—And dividends or interest accrued.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend.			Quotation Sept. 14, 1912.	
		Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Bank Note Co. ($50)	$5,000,000	1	Q	Aug 15, 12	51	52
Do pf. ($50)	5,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 12	53	54½
Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	1	M	Jul 20, 12	223	227
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	103	106
Am. Glue Co.	800,000	‡3	S	May 1, 12	106	110
Do preferred	1,600,000	4	S	Feb. 1, 12	145	147
Am. Graphoph.	1,500,000	3¾	..	1907	38	44
Do preferred	1,500,000	7	..	Aug 15, 12	75	85
Am. Loco. 5s, '14	2,000,000	5	S	A. & O.	100¼	100¾
Am. Screw	3,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 29, 12	158½	162½
Am. Writ. Pap.	9,500,000	..	S	Oct. 1	3	4
Ast. V'neer Mis. & Dock 6s, '41	490,000	6	S	J. & J.	100	105
Arlington Mills	8,000,000	8	S	J. & J.	117	119
Atl. Port. Cem.	11,000,000	..	..	....	60	66
Do 1st 6s, '25	4,400,000	3	S	M. & S.	99	..
Bab. & Wilcox.	15,000,000	7	Q	J,A,J,O	106½	108
Barney & Smith Car 5s of '36	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	88	90
Bliss, E. W., Co.	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	75	85
Do preferred	1,250,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	123	125
Bord. C. Milk	21,250,000	4	S	Aug 15, 12	122½	123½
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Sep 15, 12	108	109
Brit.-Am. Tob.	V	V	V	Sep. 30	24⅝	24⅝
Case, J. I., pf	8,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 12	101	102½
Cay. Cog. Tob. 6% nts., '13-'15		3	S	A. & O.	99½	100
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Sep 30, 12	142	144
Central C. & C.	5,125,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 12	88	90
Do preferred	1,875,000	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 12	81	82
Cen. Fireworks	1,406,800	1	..	1907	1½	3
Do preferred	1,267,200	3¼	A	March 1	20	24
Chesebr'gh Mfg	500,000	‡$10	Q	Sep 2, 12	850	900
Consol. Coal ref s. f. 4½s, '34	4,983,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	92	93
1st s. f. 5s, '50	13,596,000	2	S	J. & D.	93¾	93⅞
Con. Rub. Tire	4,000,000	..	..	....	13	16
Do preferred	1,149,500	..	..	....	50	60
Con. Tel. (Buf.)	8,595,200	..	..	....	14½	15¼
Cramp, Wm., & Sons 1st 5s	1,200,000	5	S	M. & S.	100	101
Crocker-Wh'ler	1,700,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 12	89	91
Do preferred	500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 12	105	106
Diam. St. Tel. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99¾	..
Fairmount Coal 5s of '31	5,232,000	5	S	J. & J.	95½	96⅛
Fed. Sugar 5% notes, '14	2,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	99¼
Frontier Tel. 5s (Buf.) of 1922	2,500,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 12	76	77
Goodrich, B F, Co	60,000,000	1	..	Apr 15, 12	79	80
Do preferred	30,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 12	108¾	109⅝
Hav. Tobacco	29,790,700	..	..	....	5½	6¼
Hav. Tob. pf.	4,703,800	..	..	....	9	14
Houston Oil	20,000,000	..	..	....	17	17⅝
Int. Nickel	11,582,626	5½	..	Sep 3, 12	311	317
Int. Textb. Co.	6,000,000	10	Q	July 1, 12	141½	143
Interoc. Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s, '33	2,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 12	70	73
Jeff. & Clear. C. & I. Ind. Co. 1st 5s, '50	1,686,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	..
K. C. Stocky'ds	8,250,000	1½	Q	May 1, 12	98	99
Do cv. 5s, '13	619,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	100½
Do 5s, '20	V	V	V	V	99½	101
Kayser, Jul., Co	6,750,000	1	Q	Oct. 1, 12	91	92
Do preferred	2,900,000	1¾	Q	May 1, 12	109	111
Kolb Bakery pf	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr., 1912	..	98⅝
Lanston Mono.	6,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 30, 12	91¾	93¼
L. V. Coal Sales	6,060,800	..	..	....	240	248
Marconi of Am. (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	9	9⅛
Mays Oil ($1)	875,000	..	..	....	28	30
McAndrew & F.	V	V	V	V	200	207
Merg. Linotype	12,797,800	÷3	Q	Sep 30, 12	224	225
Monon Coal 1st 5s, '36	2,625,000	2½	S	J. & D.	93½	94⅛
Mtn. St. T. & T.	22,656,900	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 12	108½	109½
Otis Elevator	6,371,500	1	Q	Oct 15, 12	72	74
Do preferred	6,451,100	1½	Q	Oct 15, 12	102	104
Pack'd Mto. Car 5% notes, '16	2,0??,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	99
Penn. Textile	1,575,000	..	..	....	23¼	23½
Poc. Con. Col. 1st 5s, '57	4,628,300	2½	S	J. & J.	86	88½
Proc. & Gamble	12,000,000	3	Q	Aug 15, 12	415	425
Do preferred	2,250,000	2	Q	Jul 15, 12	188	..
Roch. & Pitts. C. & I. s. f. 4½s, '32	1,733,000	2¼	S	F. & A.	93½	..
Royal Bak. P.	10,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 12	208	218
Do. 6% cum. pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 30, 12	109	110
Saf. C., H. & L.	10,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	117	119
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 12	290	293
Stand. Coupler	1,200,000	2	S	Dec 30, 11	35	40
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Dec 30, 11	106	110
Stand. Oil, N. J.	100,000,000	$5	Q	Sep 16, 12	405	407
Do subs. stks	....	..	..	....	700	750
Stern Bros. pf.	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Sep. 2, 12	84	88
Studebaker Cor.	30,000,000	..	..	....	42	43½
Do preferred	13,500,000	1¾	Q	Sep. 3, 12	94	95½
Temple Iron 4s.	2,500,000	6	A	J. & J.	104⅝	105½
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 07	39	42
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 12	108	113
Do 2d pf.	5,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	105½	107
Unit. Cig. Mfrs.	15,000,000	1	Q	Aug 31, 12	53¾	57
Un. Cig. St. Am.	27,162,000	..	..	....	100⅝	101
Do preferred	4,527,000	..	..	....	119	119¼
U. S. Env. 5s	1,950,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	102
Do preferred	3,750,000	3½	S	Sep. 1, 12	115½	..
Do common	750,000	..	..	....	101	105½
U. S. Equip. Co. 6% notes, '16	....	3	S	J. & D.	99	100
U. S. Worsted pf.	2,340,600	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 12	74	81
West. Elec. 1st 5s, '22	8,750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	101½

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend.			Quotation Sept. 14, 1912.	
		Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	2	Q	Aug. 1, 12	400	420
Bankers Trust	10,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 12	578	584
Bd. & Mtg. Guar.	5,000,000	3½	Q	Aug 1, 12	282	288
Broadway Tr.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Aug 1, 12	175	185
Brooklyn	1,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 12	470	480
Columbia-Kn'kerbocker	2,000,000	5	Q	Jun 29, 12	565	575
Central	3,000,000	9	Q	July 1, 12	1030	1050
Citizens	1,000,000	3	S	Sep. 1, 12	150	..
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	100	105
Empire	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 29, 11	300	310
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	6	Q	Jun 29, 12	540	545
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	Aug 1, 12	1365	1390
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	S	Jun 29, 12	218	222
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Jun 29, 12	260	275
Fulton	500,000	5	S	July 1, 12	315	325
Guaranty	5,000,000	‡10	Q	Sep 30, 12	1067	1075
Guardian	500,000	..	..	....	..	100
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Aug 1, 12	270	275
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15, 07	105	..
Hudson Trust	500,000	3	S	July 1, 12	135	145
Kings County	500,000	4	Q	Aug 1, 12	520	530
LawyersMtg. Co	4,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	220	224
Lawyers T. Ins. & Trust Co.	4,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 12	220	228
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	128	140
Long Island	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	300	310
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 29, 12	440	455
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30, 12	105	109
Mutual Alliance	1,000,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 12	135	149
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 12	150	155
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Jun 29, 12	635	645
N. Y. L. I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 10, 11	1040	1060
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	208	212
People's Trust	1,000,000	1	M	July 1, 12	295	305
Realty Assoc.	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 15, 12	113	116
Standard	1,000,000	4	Q	Jun 29, 12	350	370
T. Guar. & Tr.	4,375,000	5	Q	Jun 30, 12	510	520
Title Insurance	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 12	115	120
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Apr 10, 12	1300	1320
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 28, 12	470	480
United States	2,000,000	25	S	July 1, 12	1110	1125
Washington Tr.	500,000	4	Q	July 1, 12	400	410
Windsor	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 20, 10	185	190

*New stock.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend.			Quotation Sept. 14, 1912.	
		Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Altoona G. 5s, '32	$750,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	100
Am. Lt. & Trac	10,395,400	2½	Q	May 1, 12	423	428
Do preferred	14,236,200	1½	Q	May 1, 12	110	112
Aub. Gas 1st 5s	300,000	5	S	J. & J.	95	..
B'klyn Boro. 1st 5s, '38	....	..	..	....	..	100⅛
Buffalo Gas	7,000,000	..	..	....	5	6¼
Buff. Gas pf.	1,713,000	..	..	....	..	15
Buf. G. 1st 5s, '47	5,900,000	2½	S	A. & O.	64	67
Burlington 1st 5s, '55	....	..	..	....	93½	94¼
Cent. Un. 5s, 1927	3,500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102	103½
Cities Service	5,499,430	1-3	M	Oct. 1, 12	115	120
Do preferred	10,195,360	½	M	Oct. 1, 12	91½	92
Citz. G. & F. 1st ref. 5s, '60	477,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	97
Do 1st 5s, '22	....	..	..	....	97	100
Colum. G. & F.	3,000,000	½	Q	June 1, 12	34	36
Do preferred	5,500,000	1¼	Q	Oct. 1, 12	72½	75
††Con. G. of N. J. 1st con. 5s, 1936	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	..
Cons. Water Co. of Utica 1st mtg. 5s of '30	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	100½	102
Do deb. mtg. 5s of '30	905,000	5	S	J. & J.	90	93
Dayton Gas 5s	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	..
Denver G. & E.	7,001,300	¼	M	July 1, 12	220	..
Do gen. 5s	6,000,300	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97
Det. City G. pr. lien 5s of '23	5,619,000	5	S	J. & J.	100	101⅜
E. Ohio G. 1st 5s	14,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	99	101
Elmira Wat., L. & R. R. con. 5s	2,166,000	2½	S	M. & S.	91	95
Do 1st 5s, '49	1,661,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	104
Gd. Rap. G. L. 5s	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	100
Houston G. 5s, '20	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	..
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	June 1, 12	136	139
Do 1st 5s	10,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104	105
Indiana Ltg. Co	4,500,000	1	S	Apr. 1, 12	40	44
Do 1st 4s, '58	3,000,000	2	S	F. & A.	69½	71½
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	38	45
Do 1st 5s, 1952	4,250,000	2½	S	A. & O.	88	90
Ind'olis Wat. 5s	2,431,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¼	100½
J'ksonville 5s, '37	1,200,000	1¼	Q	M,J,S,D	104¾	..
Kansas Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	14½	15½
Do 1st 6s, '16	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	101
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	65	67
Kings Co. Ltg. 1st 5s, tax ex.	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Lincoln G. & E.	2,250,000	..	..	....	40	42
Do 5s, '41	796,000	5	S	J. & J.	88	96
Mich. Lt. pf.	2,144,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	98	100
Milwaukee Gas Lt. 1st 4s, '27	7,932,000	2	SA	M. & N.	89¾	90¼
Minneap. Gas 5s	800,000	8	S	J. & J.	100	100½
N. Ams'm 5s, '48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¼	101½
N. Y. & E. R. con. 5s, 1945	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	103
N. Y. & Q. G. Co. 1st 5s	816,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 12	98	100
Nor. Union Gas 5s of '27	3,500,000	..	..	....	101	102
Okla. G. & El. 5s, '29	2,482,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98½	100½
Pacific G. & E.	31,908,750	1¼	..	Aug 15, 12	64¼	65
Do gen. & ref. 5s, '42	20,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	93
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	May 15, 12	91⅞	92¼
Portl'd G. & C. 5s	3,405,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98½	100
Do pfd. stock	1,350,000	1¾	Q	May 1, 12	102	106
Scran. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103
Do deb. 5s, '35	421,000	5	S	J. & J.	101⅜	102¼
S. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	4	S	J. & D.	129	133
Do 1st 5s, '53	12,378,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	99¾
Sp'brook Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103½	104
Standard (N. Y.)	5,000,000	2	S	Dec 30, 11	80	..
Do preferred	4,295,700	3	S	Dec 30, 11	95	100
Do 1st 5s, 1930	1,362,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104	106
Syrac. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103
Syrac. L. & P. col tr. 5s g., '54	5,500,500	2½	S	J. & J.	85½	86½
Syracuse Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100⅜	102
Washington G.	2,600,000	V	V	V	86	86½
Do 5s, 1960	2,860,000	2½	S	M. & N.	110⅛	111¼
West. N. Y. Wat.	5,000,000	..	..	....	..	5
Wilkesbarre G. & E. 1st 5s, '55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	103

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend.			Quotation Sept. 14, 1912.	
		Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.	$500,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	200	210
America	1,500,000	‡4	S	July 1, 12	610	..
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 12	237	242
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	3	S	July 1, 12	135	140
Bowery	250,000	‡6	Q	Aug 1, 12	400	..
Bronx Borough	150,000	10	S	July 1, 12	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	July 1, 12	130	140
Century	500,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	230	240
Chase National	5,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 12	725	775
Chat.-Phen. Nat.	2,250,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 12	170	180
*Chelsea Exch.	400,000	6	S	A. & O.	150	..
Chemical Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	July 1, 12	440	450
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	July 1, 12	177	183
City (National)	25,000,000	5	Q	May 1, 12	430	435
Coal & Iron Nat	1,000,000	1¼	Q	Oct. 1, 12	158	162
Colonial	400,000	2½	S	July 1, 12	440	..
Columbia	300,000	8	Q	July 1, 12	330	345
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	203	205
Corn Exchange	3,000,000	4	Q	Aug. 1, 12	322	325
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 12	90	105
Fidelity	200,000	3	Q	May 1, 12	165	175
Fifth Avenue	100,000	‡150	Q	July 1, 12	4400	..
Fifth National	250,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	300	350
First National	10,000,000	7	Q	July 1, 12	1005	1025
Fourth Nat.	5,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 12	200	203
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 29, 12	275	285
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Aug 1, 12	142	148
German Exch.	200,000	10	S	July 1, 12	400	450
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	May 1, 12	515	535
Gotham Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	162	167
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	July 1, 12	250	255
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 12	700	715
Harriman Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	290	300
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 1, 12	560	565
Irv. Nat. Exch.	2,000,000	‡21	Q	July 1, 12	205	212
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 12	600	..
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Aug 1, 12	370	390
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	7	S	July 1, 12	340	345
Mar. & Fult. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	252	260
Mechanics and Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	May 10, 12	260	265
Merch. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	July 1, 12	188	195
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	July 1, 12	180	190
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	May 1, 12	355	380
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct. 1, 12	194	197
Mount Morris	250,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 12	190	198
Mutual	200,000	4	S	July 1, 12	275	295
Nat. Nassau	1,000,000	4	S	May 1, 12	205	..
Nat. Reserve	1,200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 11	92	98
N. Netherland	200,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 12	210	225
N. Y. (N. B. A.)	2,000,000	7	S	July 1, 12	352	..
N. Y. County Nat	500,000	20	S	July 1, 12	830	870
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Apr 15, 12	168	175
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Aug 1, 12	260	265
Park National	5,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 12	370	376
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 1, 12	250	270
Seaboard Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	415	450
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 12	395	410
Security	1,000,000	3	S	Aug 1, 12	135	145
Sherman Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	185	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	July 1, 12	240	270
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 12	165	180
Union Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 12	160	168
Wash. Heights	100,000	2	Q	Jun 29, 12	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 1, 12	600	650
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	July 1, 12	585	610

INSURANCE AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend.			Quotation Sept. 14, 1912.	
		Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Surety	$2,500,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 12	310	325
City of N. Y.	500,000	2½	S	July 1, 12	175	200
Commonwealth	500,000	5	S	July 1, 12	325	..
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	Jul 18, 12	987	..
Empire City	400,000	5	S	Jan 22, 12	180	..
Fidelity & Cas.	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	460	500
Fidelity-Phenix	2,500,000	5	S	Jul 18, 12	320	330
Germ. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	Jul 15, 12	285	295
Germ. Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	Jul 15, 12	530	540
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 3, 12	300	310
Germania Life	200,000	15	S	Jul 24, 12	215	..
Globe & Rutgers	400,000	10	S	Jan 30, 12	500	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 12	200	210
Home Fire	3,000,000	17½	S	July 1, 12	705	720
Home Life	125,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
Manhattan Life	100,000	‡13	S	F. & A.	400	420
Metrop. L. ($25)	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	150	170
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	Q	Jul 11, 12	130	140
National Surety	2,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 12	223	230
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	15	S	July 3, 12	310	330
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Apr., 1912	150	160
Pacific ($25)	200,000	‡7	S	Jan 10, 12	175	..
Prudential ($50)	2,000,000	10	A	V	450	500
Stuyv's'nt ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	150	160
Un. States ($20)	400,000	3½	S	Mar, 1912	125	135
U. S. Casualty	500,000	2½	Q	July 1, 12	190	210
U. S. Life	264,000	7	A	J. & J.	90	105
W'sb'g City ($50)	250,000	10	S	Jan., 1912	400	..

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend.			Quotation Sept. 14, 1912.	
		Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock	900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	20	24
Do 1st 4s, '50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	70	80
B'way & 7th Av.	2,100,000	2¼	Q	J,A,J,O	170	180
B'klyn C. R. ($10)	12,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 15, 12	163	167
Cen. C't'n 6s, '22	250,000	3	S	M. & N.	90	..
C. P. N. & E. R.	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	5	12
C. Isl. & B. stk.	2,983,000	2	Q	Feb., 1907	100	..
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	130	150
Eighth Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	310	350
42d St. & Gr. St.	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	..	..
Hud Tunnels:						
Hud. & M. R. R.	39,994,890	..	..	....	16	18
Do 5% pf.	5,242,151	..	..	....	25	30
Do 1st m. con	64,379,000	4½	S	F. & A.	76	77
Hud. Cos. 7% pf	16,000,000	..	..	....	50	58
Do 6% nts. '13	8,000,000	3	S	A. & O.¶	99⅞	100⅛
NY & NJ 5s, '52	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	104
N. Y. Railways	13,210,934	..	..	....	27	35
Ninth Avenue	800,000	3	..	....	150	..
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 00	2	6
2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	S	Feb 1, 08	35	45
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	120	130
34th St. Cross-town 1st 5s, '96	1,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	96	100

¶Also F. & A.

Exemption from Personal Taxation
may be had under the
SECURED DEBTS TAX LAW.

Windsor Trust Company

Offers its services in securing such exemption for its patrons, relieving them of the necessary detail of the presentation of securities for stamping, etc., at the State Comptroller's Office. A pamphlet on the subject will be mailed on request.

Clark Williams, President

Downtown Office Cedar and Nassau Streets
Uptown Office 47th Street & Fifth Avenue

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
54 Wall Street

Statement of Condition Sept. 9, 1912

RESOURCES

Bonds and Mortgages	$1,527,734.08
Public Securities, Market Value	4,657,409.38
Other Securities, Market Value	19,766,413.63
Loans	60,092,922.71
Real Estate	1,011,522.74
Cash on hand and in Banks	30,824,315.68
Accrued Interest	533,829.77
Total,	$118,414,147.99

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$3,000,000.00
Surplus	15,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	2,149,702.50
Deposits	97,521,704.64
Reserved for Taxes	42,506.88
Accrued Interest	688,146.38
Secretary's Checks	12,087.59
Total,	$118,414,147.99

OFFICERS

JAMES N. WALLACE, President
E. FRANCIS HYDE, Vice-President
DUDLEY OLCOTT 2d, Vice-President
BENJAMIN G. MITCHELL, Vice-President
GEORGE W. DAVISON, Vice-President
MILTON FERGUSON, Secretary
FRANK B. SMIDT, Assistant Secretary
C. P. STALLKNECHT, Assistant Secretary

THE STANDARD TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
25 BROAD ST. NEW YORK CITY

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee, Receiver, Fiscal Agent for Corporations and Individuals, Trustee of Corporation Mortgages, Transfer Agent and Registrar. Takes full charge of real and personal property.

ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHEQUE.
ISSUES INTEREST BEARING CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

OFFICERS

William C. Lane, President
James M. Pratt, Vice-Pres.
Edward M. F. Miller, Treas.
E. Brainerd Bulkley, Asst. Secy.
Frank K. Sturgis, Vice-Pres.
William C. Cox, Vice-Pres.
Charles M. Billings, Secretary
Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Secy.

The Union Trust Company of New York (established in 1864) has for many years made a specialty of Personal Trusts—under Will or under Agreement—and maintains a carefully organized department for handling them.

Many millions of dollars' worth of property—real and personal—have been entrusted to the company by conservative people, residents not only of New York State, but of other states in which the Union Trust Company is authorized to transact business.

Correspondence or interviews with persons considering the formation of trusts of any kind—for themselves or for others—are solicited.

UNION TRUST COMPANY, 80 Broadway
CAPITAL and SURPLUS - - - - - - $8,900,000

To Holders of Preferred and Common Stock of

THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY

In view of the financial difficulties of the Wabash Railroad Company, and in view of the announced intentions and purposes of the Committees representing First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds of that Company, it has become important that the holders of the stock of the Company (Preferred and Common) should unite for the protection of their interests.

For this purpose the undersigned, at the request of holders of large amounts of the stock of the Wabash Railroad Company, have consented to act as a Committee under an agreement dated December 19, 1911, (a copy of which is on file at the office of the **Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, Depositary, 60 Broadway, New York City,**) and request the deposit by stockholders of their shares, under said agreement, with said Depositary. Stock certificates so deposited should be properly indorsed in blank or be accompanied by properly executed instruments for transfer, and properly stamped so as to comply with the laws of the State of New York in respect to the transfer of shares of capital stock. Against such deposit there will be issued certificates of deposit therefor under the agreement above referred to, copies of which agreement may be obtained upon application to the Depositary.

Application will be made in due course to list the certificates of deposit on the New York Stock Exchange.

New York, January 15, 1912.

J. HORACE HARDING, Chairman,
FRANKLIN Q. BROWN,
ARTHUR COPPELL,
CHARLES H. KEEP,
FRANK B. KEECH,
PHILIP LEHMAN,
FRANK K. STURGIS,
Committee.

CARTER, LEDYARD & MILBURN, Counsel.

PEMBERTON BERMAN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Depositary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF KERR LAKE MINING COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on the 23d day of September, 1912, at 2:45 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the Company, Room 1,449, No. 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the transaction of the following business:

(1) The presentation of the reports of the officers and action thereon;
(2) The election of Directors;
(3) The ratification and approval of the acts of the Directors and Officers of the Company since the last annual meeting of the stockholders;
(4) The transaction of such further business as may legally be brought before the meeting.

J. H. SUSMANN, Secretary.
Dated New York, September 3, 1912.

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, September 25th, 1912, at 12:00 o'clock noon, for the election of five Directors to hold office for three years, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.
New York, September 4th, 1912.

CHICAGO, SAINT PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS and Omaha Railway Company, 111 Broadway, New York, September 3, 1912.—For the purposes of the annual meeting, which will be held at Hudson, Wisconsin, on Friday, October 18, 1912, at 8:30 A. M., the stock transfer books will be closed on Monday, September 16, at the close of business on that day, and reopened on Saturday, October 19, 1912.

T. A. POLLEYS, Secretary.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

For the purpose of the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday, October 16th, 1912, the stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. on Monday, September 30th, 1912, and remain closed until the morning of Thursday, October 17th, 1912.

D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, September 3, 1912.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business of the Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Milwaukee, at twelve o'clock noon, Saturday, September 28th, 1912.

The transfer books will be closed on Monday, the 12th of August, and reopened on the 30th day of September next.

June 27th, 1912.
ROSWELL MILLER, Chairman of the Board.

CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILway Company, 111 Broadway, New York, September 3, 1912.—For the purpose of the annual meeting, which will be held at the company's office, in Chicago, Illinois, on Thursday, October 17, 1912, at 12 M., the stock transfer books will be closed on Monday, September 16, at the close of business on that day, and reopened on Friday, October 18, 1912.

J. D. CALDWELL, Secretary.

Keokuk and Des Moines Railway Co.

September 16, 1912.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Keokuk and Des Moines Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Des Moines, Iowa, on the 3d day of October, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon.

H. U. MUDGE, President.
JAMES L. PARRISH, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND DEBTORS.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Joseph Israel and Solomon Sachs, under the firm name of The Progress Belt Manufacturing Company, at No. 173 Lafayette Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent, on account of the illness of Mr. Sachs. Mr. Joseph Israel has taken over all the assets and liabilities and will remain in business at the above address under the name of The Progress Belt Manufacturing Company.

Dated New York, September 9th, 1912.

WHEAT MART UNDER GROWING PRESSURE

Sudden Increase in Receipts Partially Offset by News of Inferior Stocks Abroad.

CORN AND OATS ROLL IN, TOO

Cotton Planters Worried by Hurricane Symptoms from the Gulf—Cattle and Hogs Scarce.

The feeling regarding the wheat market is mixed. Prices have been displaying quite a steady tone since the Government report was issued, but the improvement has been small, and has aroused but little interest. The feature of the week was very naturally the Government report issued on Monday. In anticipation of a very bearish report the wheat market sold down to the low price of the movement, and quotations were about 6 cents a bushel below the high of the preceding month. Then the market rallied about 2 cents a bushel from the low point and became very quiet.

The decline from the high prices prevailing at the end of August was evidently due to the sudden and heavy movement of Spring wheat. The receipts were much in excess of expectation, and the trade became impressed with the idea that the receipts will continue to increase and naturally overburden the market. The trade was also thoroughly impressed by the private estimates of total American wheat crop of 700,000,000 to 730,000,000 bushels. The Government report failed to confirm such big estimates, and, whether right or wrong, it made the trade all over the world stop and consider the situation as to whether a difference of 25,000,000 or 80,000,000 bushels in the total American crop would mean continued decline or possibly that the effect of such estimates had been discounted. Later reports may confirm the maximum private estimates, but in the meantime the moral effect of the Government estimate is not against values.

The Government total of 690,000,000 bushels total crop of Spring and Winter is only 56,000,000 bushels more than last year's supply, when the difference in the carry-over is taken into consideration. On the basis of the Government estimated distribution per capita in this country, last year's figures on the crop were an underestimate of about 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 bushels. If this is also taken into account, the total supply would be only about 40,000,000 bushels more than last year. Last year's carry-over at the end of the season of about 77,000,000 bushels was a small one and occasioned by high prices, drawing the wheat out of the country. If prices are to continue low, the carry-over could easily be increased considerably, which would therefore decrease the surplus supply bearing on the market.

The receipts of wheat are heavy. Out of the enormous total for the first week in the month of 11,248,000 bushels the increase in the visible supply was only 3,621,000 bushels, showing an enormous distribution. From July 1 to Sept. 7 the interior receipts have decreased 2,000,000 bushels over last year, yet the visible supply, which is practically the same on July 1 this year as last year, is now 27,000,000 bushels less than last year, reflecting this enormous distribution, and the Chicago stocks, according to the last report, contain only 1,291,000 bushels of contract wheat. The receipts for the week just ended were a record, amounting to 12,343,000 bushels at the interior, against 11,248,000 bushels the preceding week and 6,771,000 bushels last year.

This movement may keep up and ultimately demoralize the cash situation, but it is as yet giving no evidence of doing so. September prices at Chicago are about the same as last year, while December wheat is about 5 cents a bushel lower than last year, and May 6 cents a bushel lower than last year. At Minneapolis prices are 12 cents a bushel lower than last year, based on an actual increase in the crop supply as shown by the Government of only 69,000,000 bushels, and on apprehension of a much larger increase in supply, however, as indicated by the private estimates.

Another factor of importance has been the very favorable harvest conditions in Manitoba and belief that the crop in the Canadian Northwest will be 25,000,000 bushels more than last year, and of very excellent quality. Unsettled weather the last few days, however, created quite a little nervousness in the Canadian Northwest. The foreign situation is practically unchanged. The weather has improved a little, but there are numerous and serious complaints of previous damage and of urgent need of good wheat to supply the early milling requirements. Export business is hampered by advancing ocean rates. During the last week rates on nearly all commodities improved. Rates on grain to English ports were quoted up to about 10 cents a bushel; Continental ports advanced to a basis of 11 to 13 cents a bushel, and Mediterranean ports were quoted at 14 to 18 cents a bushel. Notwithstanding these almost record rates, business continues, reflecting the urgency of the situation. Steamship interests are anticipating a large movement of American wheat this Fall, to be supplemented by a very heavy movement of Canadian wheat, and during the Winter a large movement of American corn. Oats are already beginning to move in volume, and will take a large amount of room evidently. The situation is one, therefore, which does not give promise of any lowering in rates for quite a long time to come.

The bearish confidence in the market which is reflected in the price is based on belief in a record movement of wheat which will shortly become so heavy as to fill up all possible demand and create enormous pressure of wheat on the market, particularly in the Northwest, notwithstanding the fact that No. 1 Northern wheat is selling at a lower price than No. 2 hard Winter. It is also influenced by confidence that the Government Crop Report will prove much under the ultimate results and that Canada and Russia will be such pronounced competitors in the world's market that American prices will be forced lower, particularly during the period of enormous marketing of American wheat.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The corn market has moved rather irregularly during the week with prices showing a sharp decline for cash and September, while the new crop months were weakened by the very favorable weather conditions and the Government estimate of the crop pointing to an outturn of 2,995,000,000 bushels, making a record promise and exceeding last year by a total of 464,000,000 bushels. The weather since Sept. 1 has made for maintained if not improved conditions for corn, and reports from crop reporters in the field are very optimistic. With killing frost no earlier than an average date, opinion is expressed that very little corn will be affected.

With this enormous crop of corn there is the record-breaking crop of oats, the record-breaking crop of barley, and a hay crop very nearly a record one and exceeding last year by 17,000,000 tons. What the effect on prices of these conditions will be is problematical. Under the influence of the large corn crop of two years ago of 2,886,000,000 bushels the active contract deliveries sold below 45c in Chicago and various grades of cash corn sold at 38c to 43c in Chicago. This, of course, was considerably later in the season, and after the first demand on the new crop had been satisfied. Many very shrewd operators in corn believe that there will be an enormous demand for new cash corn, the same as has been the case for new oats and new wheat, due primarily to the very high price of old corn and the greatly reduced supplies in the country, which, it is believed, will result in enormous distribution of the first movement of the crop.

OATS.—The market for oats scarcely moved on the Government report. The Government figures of 1,290,000,000 bushels were 104,000,000 bushels in excess of the previous record of two years ago and 368,000,000 bushels more than last year, but was still over 100,000,000 bushels less than private estimates. The firmness of the market, notwithstanding these record figures, was evidently due to the enormous demand. Although receipts are far in excess of last year, the distribution is far in excess of last year. Interior receipts for the past week showed, it is true, a decrease of 700,000 bushels from the previous week, but even then were 3,600,000 bushels more than last year, while the interior shipments were 3,400,000 bushels more than last year. Although the receipts at primary points have been considerably more than last year since the crop movement began, the visible supply of oats is still 22,000,000 bushels below a year ago. The export demands for oats has been active, and it is stated within the past two or three weeks about 15 full cargo steamers have been taken from Baltimore at ocean freights varying from 7¾c to 8c a bushel. These charters are equal to about 5,000,000 bushels total, and there has been a great deal done in parcels so that a large outward movement of American oats is expected this Fall.

PROVISIONS.

The provision market has shown a narrow, unimportant movement of values. Meats have been heavy and lard relatively firm. The record crops of feedstuffs promise a great reduction in feeding cost for animals the coming year, but the supply of animals to be fed is disappointingly light. The Government report just issued shows a decrease in the number of hogs for fattening of 9.2 per cent., compared with last year, with the average condition of 92 compared with a condition of 95.7 last year and 95.2 a ten-year average. These figures indicate quite an important falling off in the total number of hogs in the country. A decrease of 9.2 per cent. from the total number on hand of 65,410,000 on Jan. 1, 1912, would mean a very serious loss, not only in the supply for consumption but in the demand upon feedstuffs. The supply of cattle is also deficient, receipts are small, and prime steers have sold at record quotations during the last week.

COTTONSEED OIL.

Spasmodic rallies were witnessed during the last week, but on each occasion the volume of cottonseed oil for sale resulted in a subsequent reaction, so that the list is still hovering at about the low prices of the movement. Fluctuations have been devoid of much significance, and therefore not worthy of much comment, although comparative strength in the spot position has not been ignored. But for this, sentiment would be, perhaps, radically bearish.

At present, there is a desire to await events, particularly the development of the cotton crop, the uncertainty of which has been accentuated by the indisposition of Southern mills to relinquish much crude oil. Advices have come to hand, these most emphatic from the Southwest, claiming that the unwillingness to distribute the new actual oil will result in congestion, and probably accumulated pressure, when the selling movement receives its inception, but unquestionably considerable will depend upon the ideas concerning the cotton yield.

With about 14,000,000 bales and moderate prices paid for seed, the probabilities favoring higher producing qualities of the seed, it will seemingly require another good consumptive year to care for supplies; at any rate, until a liberal part of the surplus is relegated to consuming channels, there will be hesitation before accepting the bull side of the market. Of course a materially smaller outturn of cotton would naturally exert the reverse influence.

Apropos to the volume of consuming trading, the buying still lacks impressiveness. It is evident, however, that with the maintenance of spot values that either the consumption in the aggregate is of moderate proportions or else the left-over supplies from last season are not as burdensome and perhaps more firmly held than generally realized. Obviously, there may be a sudden readjustment with a rapid inflow of oil, but at the moment this is not indicated; in fact the tendency has been for premiums to expand.

Both foreign and domestic inquiry, meanwhile, seems to be on an extremely conservative scale despite the healthy trade situation in this country and the firm grease markets as a whole, which would further emphasize the inclination to await the prospective supply. This mode of buying would not necessarily imply an important contraction in the use of oil, resulting rather in the spread of purchases over a wider period.

COTTON.

Being dominated largely by the vicissitudes of the weather, the violent fluctuations which occurred during the last week in the cotton market were quite in accord with the tension of the situation. Perceptible weakness was displayed by values during the earlier part of the week, and substantial declines occurred, with energetic selling by large interests not in sympathy with a higher level. It was contended that spinners were not much disturbed over weather conditions and fairly well protected because of their previous heavy purchases and the liberal visible and invisible supply, and that the position of the bull party was therefore untenable. Apprehension as to the outcome of the crop, however, did not subside materially, and the list regained the losses scored earlier in the week. Adding to the uncertainty of the situation are the operations by various powerful speculative cliques. The pronounced fluctuations have the effect of impressing actual conditions on the minds of those following the cotton trade, and it is difficult to ascertain whether the news causes the rapid price changes or vice versa.

At this time, however, there is a wide divergence of opinion as to the actual crop situation. There have been many complaints of recent date from well posted authorities of grave deterioration, mainly in the form of shedding. The weakened condition of the plant, said to have resulted from the unpropitious weather of the fore part of the season, rendered the crop susceptible to this damage. It is a matter of conjecture, however, as to whether or not the setback which the crop has received exceeded the normal for this period of the year. A decided tendency has been manifested to reduce crop estimates, and there are deliberate assertions concerning the probability of the coming Government report in October presenting bullish statistics. But few crop estimates are ventured, as it is realized that more than 1,000,000 bales may be added to or taken from the present prospects with the character of the weather during the next few weeks. Allowing for a delayed frost, however, an outturn of about 14,000,000 bales is still confidently looked for in many conservative quarters.

The sensitive state of the cotton trade was easily discerned during this last week by the apprehension as to storm damage. A disturbance has lingered around the Gulf section for the last few days, and many conflicting advices as to its intensity moved the market accordingly. It developed, however, that the disturbance has worked upward and brought only light showers in many sections which were regarded as more beneficial than otherwise. Heavy rains at this time would injure the quality of the crop in various localities, but it was quite generally agreed that the rains which fell in parts of Georgia, Alabama and the Carolinas, also in Oklahoma, aided in checking deterioration. Some observers expressed the belief that the moisture arrived at too late a date to be salutary, but in absence of a heavy and continued rain, but comparatively little dissatisfaction was noted.

The ginning report issued during the week was quite a surprise, but received only passing attention. The feature of the document was that of 729,000 bales ginned to September 1st, 1,674,000 were in Texas. Diagnosed, the report would seemingly indicate that in Texas, particularly the southern part, the crop has prematurely opened, while in other States the plant is decidedly backward. Last year to Sept. 1 there were 771,000 bales ginned, two years ago 353,000 bales, and three years ago, which was a small crop year, there were 388,000 bales ginned. The next ginning report due early in October will show ginning to Sept. 25, and most likely will be rather bullish. It will furnish a better idea as to the status of this year's crop, although it cannot be taken as a true exponent of the ultimate out-turn.

The movement of cotton is not heavy; in fact, aside from Texas points, receipts are rather limited as yet. There is considerable gossip to the effect that when the Southeastern movement commences in earnest that spot values will give way, but to date there has been a fairly steady undertone preserved at Southern centres. This is perhaps due mainly to the unwillingness of factors to sell in important volume, preferring to await the weather of the coming few weeks, but, notwithstanding the many claims of spinners being satisfied with their position, it is believed that their buying has been of fair proportions. Very few accounts of urgent demand have been received, but it is noteworthy that there has been an increase of advices of foreigners showing more interest, while aggregate spinners' takings from week to week are in excess of last season, despite the knowledge that stocks are moderate. This partly reflects the optimistic view which is taken of the trade situation in general.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Small Lacquered Cash Boxes Are Not Classified as Toys.

The decision of Collector Loeb has been sustained by the Board of United States General Appraisers in regard to the classification of small and cheap cash or stamp boxes, made of lacquered metal. Duty was assessed at 4 cents a pound and 35 per cent. ad valorem, under Paragraph 195 of the present Tariff act, and they were said to be dutiable as "toys" under Paragraph 431, or as "manufactures of metal," under Paragraph 199.

Following previous decisions of the board the Mill and Mine Supply Company of Port Townsend, Wash., has been sustained in regard to an importation of steel wire rope, which was assessed at 35 per cent. plus one cent a pound under Paragraph 135. The board held that on the basis of the values given for the wire used in the manufacture of the rope, where the specific rate of 1¾ cents per pound, figured out more than the 35 per cent. ad valorem rate for the wire used, the finished rope should be assessed at 1¾ cents a pound plus one cent a pound, but not at less than 40 per cent. ad valorem. Reliquidation will follow.

The merchandise imported by the E. W. Blatchford Company of New York was classified by the appraising officer as "type metal" and duty was assessed at 1½ cents a pound on the lead content under Paragraph 191. The importer claimed free entry under Paragraph 702 as "types, old and fit only to be remanufactured." The decision of the Collector was accordingly affirmed.

The board did not think that F. H. Shallus of Baltimore had offered sufficient evidence to sustain his contention that iron ladles used in the handling of molten metal were properly dutiable at 30 per cent. under Paragraph 123 as "forgings of iron, not machined, tooled or otherwise advanced in condition by the forging process." Duty had been assessed at 45 per cent. under Paragraph 199.

FORTY NATIONS IN COMMERCE CONGRESS

Session Opens in Boston on Oct. 24, After Which Delegates Will Tour the Country.

FOR WORLD-WIDE REFORMS

Chinese Delegates, Who Will Arrive To-day, Were Leaders in the Recent Revolution.

Representatives of forty nations, some of whom will arrive at this port to-morrow, and the others during the week, will attend the fifth International Congress of Chambers of Commerce and Industrial Associations in Boston Oct. 24 to 26, inclusive, which will be the most important meeting of its kind in the history of the commercial world. It is expected that 700 delegates will be present, including officials designated to attend by the Governments of the leading nations, and others appointed by business organizations affiliated with the congress. Previous congresses were held in Liege in 1905; Milan, 1906; Prague, 1908, and London, 1910.

It will not be all commercialism with this session, for it is planned to consider such questions of religious and social significance as the establishing of a fixed date for Easter, the reform of the calendar, the "cost of living," and the regulation of international expositions.

The session will cover only three days, but the foreign visitors will be the guests of the chief cities of the country and their business organizations for a month afterward. They will visit Boston, Worcester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, Dayton, Pittsburgh, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York. It is intended to end the tour in this city on Oct. 18 or 20. Here the delegates will be entertained by the city's financial and business interests and commercial organizations generally. While here the distinguished representatives will be the guests of the Nation also, for the United States Government, in a resolution passed by the Senate and House last January, extended an invitation to all the commercial nations in the world to send delegates to the congress.

President Taft has consented to address the delegates at the dinner which will conclude the session. Secretary Charles Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor will open the congress. All recommendations adopted by the vote of the delegates are carried out by a permanent committee, which makes its headquarters in Brussels.

Among the delegates arriving to-morrow will be three who played a leading part in the Chinese revolution. They are Dr. Chen Chin-tao, a Yale graduate, who served as Minister of Finance at Nanking; Dr. C. C. Wang, also of Yale and of the University of Illinois, who recently was appointed Director of the Mukden Railway, and Dr. Fu Liang. These delegates are on the Kaiser Wilhelm II.

Some of the subjects to be considered by the congress are the establishing of an international court of arbitral justice for suits between individuals and foreign States; the unification of legislation relating to checks; international postal reforms; commercial statistics, and the immediate institution of an international office; uniform consular invoices, and the desirability of an international conference on prices and the cost of living. The latter subject will be introduced by Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale University.

Officers who will preside over the congress are President Louis Canon-Legrand, Chairman of the Permanent Committee of the Congress, President of the Federation of Commercial and Industrial Associations of Belgium, and President of the Chamber of Congress of Mons.; Vice President Edward A. Filene, and Secretary Emile Jottrand, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, Mons.

R. J. Schaefer Takes Over Brewery.

The entire interest in the F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company, which was established in 1842 by Frederick and Maximilian Schaefer, has been taken over by Rudolph J. Schaefer. The property involved in the deal is worth several millions of dollars and includes the brewery site between Fiftieth and Fifty-first Streets, Park and Lexington Avenues, and the east side of Park Avenue from Fifty-first Street to Fifty-second. The retiring members of the firm are Edward C. Schaefer, President of the Germania Bank, and George G. Schaefer. Rudolph J. Schaefer has been an officer of the United States Brewers' Association, was President of the Lager Beer Board of Trade of New York City for several years, and is now President of the New York State Brewers' Association.

YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1912 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Alabama Currency Fund 4s..J. J.			111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914....J. J.			99 May 12, 1911
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, Mar. 1, 1958...	101¼ July 24	100⅛ June 11	100¾ Aug 19, 1912
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, Mar.1,1958,reg.	101 July 26	100½ May 29	101 July 26, 1912
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, Sept. 1, 1958.MS	101¼ Aug. 27	101¼ Aug 27	101¼ Aug. 27, 1912
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, Mar. 1, 1960...			105⅛ Oct. 28, 1910
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, Mar.1,1962.M.S.	100½ Aug. 7	100⅜ Aug. 6	100⅜ Aug. 8, 1912
N. Y. State 4s, June, 1961....M. S.	102⅞ Jan. 23	101 May 17	101⅛ Sep. 10, 1912
N. Y. State 4s, June, 1961, reg....	102 Jan. 8	102 Jan. 8	102 Jan. 8, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, July, 1960.....J. J.	102 Apr. 18	100¾ Jun 20	101 Sep. 9, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, July, 1960, reg....	102 Mar. 19	102 Mar 19	102 Mar. 19, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, Jan., 1961.....J. J.	103 Jan. 27	101 Jan. 2	101⅜ Aug. 1, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1961, reg......	102⅜ Mar. 25	102⅜ Mar 25	102⅜ Mar. 25, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, Mar. 1, 1961.M. S.	103 Jan. 25	101⅛ July 6	101⅛ July 6, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1962...........	100¾ Aug. 8	100⅛ Sep. 10	100⅛ Sep. 10, 1912
North Carolina 6s, 1919......A. O.			114¾ Mar. 28, 1910
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910...J. J.			99⅝ Feb. 3, 1909
North Caro. consol. 4s, small.....			101¼ Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax......A. O.			117 Dec. 11, 1903
South Carolina 4½s, 1933......J. J.			103½ July 27, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913.........J. J.	97⅜ Apr. 26	97⅜ Apr 26	97⅜ Apr. 26, 1912
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, small.....			97¼ Oct. 6, 1911
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co.cfs.	57 July 31	46 Jan. 2	53½ Sep. 12, 1912
Va. fund. debt, 2-3s, 1991.....J. J.			86½ Dec. 18, 1911
Virginia Riddleberger...............			90 Dec. 20, 1907
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg...............Q. Jan.	102½ Mar. 27	100⅜ May 27	100⅜ May 27, 1912
U. S. 2s, coupon................J. Jan.	101¼ Mar. 8	100⅜ May 23	100⅜ May 27, 1912
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg..............Q. F.	114⅜ Apr. 10	113¼ Jan. 24	113⅜ Aug. 3, 1912
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon..........Q. F.	114¾ Mar. 26	113¼ Jan. 8	113⅝ Aug. 27, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon...Q. F.	103⅛ Mar. 29	101½ Jan. 8	102⅜ Sep. 3, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg......Q. F.	102¾ Feb. 23	102 Feb. 6	102½ July 19, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small.....			102½ Nov. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1936, reg...........Q. F.			100½ Jun. 6, 1911
Panama 2s, 1938, reg.....Q. Nov.			101⅛ Aug. 11, 1910
Panama 3s, 1961, reg.............	102⅜ Mar. 21	101⅝ Sept. 9	101⅝ Sep. 9, 1912
Panama 3s, 1961...........Q. Mar.	102½ Mar. 25	101⅛ Jan. 18	101⅞ Sep. 14, 1912
Dist. of Columbia 3-65s, 1925.F. F.			110 Nov. 28, 1909
Philippine 4s, 1914-1931........Q. F.			111 May 3, 1906
Ph. Is. p.w.& imp.reg.4s,1935.Q. M.			108⅜ Feb. 26, 1908
Ph. Is. land pur. 4s, 1914-45...Q. F.			100½ July 14, 1910
Argentine 5s.....................	100 July 22	97 Apr. 16	99 Sep. 10, 1912
Imp. Chinese Gov. rcts. full paid for Hukuang Ry. 5 p. c. sterling bonds and interest............	95¼ Apr. 17	93¼ Jan. 25	94¼ Aug. 9, 1912
Imp.Jap.Gov.4½s,Feb.15,1925.F. A.	93⅜ Feb. 3	91⅛ July 22	92½ Sep. 12, 1912
I.Jap.Gov.4½s,2dser.Jy.10,1925.J. J.	93 Feb. 1	90⅝ July 15	91⅜ Sep. 14, 1912
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, Jan., 1925.F. A.	88⅛ Jan. 29	83½ Aug 15	83⅜ Aug. 17, 1912
Republic of Cuba 5s...............M.S.	104 July 22	102½ Jan. 2	103¼ Sep. 14, 1912
Republic of Cuba 4½s............M.S.	99¼ June 18	99 Apr. 6	99 Aug. 26, 1912
Sao Paulo (U. S. of B.) 5 p.c., 1919	98⅜ July 19	97⅛ Jan. 8	97⅜ Sep. 9, 1912
City of Tokio interim ctfs. for 5s p. c. loan, 1912..............M. S.	95 Apr. 10	93 Sept. 6	93 Sep. 6, 1912
U. S. of Mexico sf. 5s..........Q. C.	97¼ Jan. 25	95½ Mar 28	96 Sep. 18, 1912
U. S. of M.4s,Ser.A,Dec.1,1953.J. D.	91 May 29	88 Mar 11	91 May 29, 1912

NEW YORK CITY SECURITIES.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Corp. stock 3½s, 1926.........M. M.	93⅛ Aug. 26	93⅛ Aug 26	93⅛ Aug. 26, 1912
Corp. stocks 3½s, 1954.......M. N.	88 Feb. 20	85 Aug 30	85⅝ Sep. 12, 1912
Corp. stock 3½s, 1954, reg...M. N.	87½ Jan. 20	85½ Aug. 1	85⅞ Aug. 14, 1912
Corp. stock 3½s, 1955..........M. N.			88¼ Nov. 2, 1910
Corp. stock 3½s, 1959..............			90½ Jun. 6, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg., 1936...M. N.*	99¼ Apr. 19	99 Jan 30	99½ Apr. 19, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, reg., 1955...M. N.*	99½ Mar. 18	98⅞ June 6	98⅞ June 6, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, reg., 1956...M. N.*	99⅝ Feb. 17	97½ Sept 3	97½ Sep. 7, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1957..........*M. N.	100¼ Feb. 16	97⅞ Sept 5	98⅛ Sep. 14, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1957, reg.........	98⅜ July 9	98⅜ July 9	98⅜ July 9, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957........*M. N.	107⅛ Jan. 8	105⅜ Aug 15	106 Sep. 13, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg.......	107¼ May 7	106½ Jun 18	106½ Jun 18, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957.......M. N.*	107⅞ Jan. 29	105⅜ Aug. 9	106 Sep. 12, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg.........			99⅞ Dec. 20, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1958..........*M. N.	100½ Jan. 23	98 Sep. 5	98¼ Sep. 12, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1958, reg...........			107⅜ Nov 13, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1959..........*M. N.	100⅛ Jan. 23	98 Sept. 6	98 Sep. 14, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1959, reg...........	100 Apr. 6	99⅝ Jan. 30	100 Apr. 6, 1912
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1960........*M. S.	103 Feb. 19	100⅜ Sept. 6	100½ Sep. 14, 1912
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1960, reg........	101¼ July 17	101¼ Jun 14	101¼ July 17, 1912
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1962, rcts......	101⅛ May 9	99⅞ Sept. 4	99⅞ Sep. 14, 1912
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1962, rcts., reg...	101 May 22	101 May 22	101 May 22, 1912
Assessm't bonds, 3½s, 1914...M. N.			98¼ Sep. 7, 1911
Assessm't bonds, 4½s, 1917.*M. N.	102⅞ Feb. 29	101 Mar 19	102⅛ Aug. 19, 1912
Assessm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917..M. N.*			102⅜ July 10, 1912
Ass. bonds, 4½s, 1917, reg..*M. N.	102⅜ Feb. 14	101⅜ Aug 29	101⅜ Aug. 29, 1912

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

Total Sales Week Ended Sept. 14, $8,351,500.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	85	85	85	½
Albany & Sus. 3½s	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	10
Allis-Chalmers 5s, t. r.	60⅛	59¼	59¼	11
Allis-C. 5s t. r. sta.	59	59	59	1
Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	101¼	100⅞	100⅞	52
Am. Dock & Imp. 5s	105	105	105	2
Am. Hide & L. 6s	100½	100	100¼	8
Am. Ice Sec. 6s	79	79	79	1
Am. Smelting Sec. 6s	105⅝	105⅛	105⅛	84
Am. Tel. & T. col. 4s	90⅛	89¾	89¾	40
Am. T. & T. conv. 4s	112½	112½	112½	1
Am. Tobacco 6s, t. r.	119½	119½	119½	1
Am. Tobacco 4s	97¼	97¼	97¼	4
Am. Writing Paper 5s	91¼	91	91¼	12
Armour & Co. 4½s	90⅞	90	90⅝	86
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	97⅛	96¾	96⅞	106½
A., T. & S. F. con. 5s	108⅛	107¼	107¼	36
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	88¾	88¾	88¾	2
A., T. & S. F., C. & A. 4½s	99⅞	99¾	99¾	38
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	1
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s, 1960	104⅞	104	104¼	196
A., T. & S. F., T. S. L. 4s	92	91¾	92	5
At. Coast Line 4s	94⅝	94¼	94½	11
At. C. L., L. & N. 4s	94	93⅞	94	64
Baldwin Locomotive 5s	103	102¾	103	11
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	96¾	96	96	14
B. & O. prior lien 3½s	90½	90½	90½	6
B. & O., S. W. 3½s	89¼	89⅛	89⅛	4
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. V. 4s	89¾	89½	89½	6
Bethlehem Steel 5s	97	96¾	96¾	15
B. R. T. ref. cons. 4s	91¼	89⅞	90	78
Brooklyn R. T. 5s	104¼	104¼	104¼	2
B'klyn Un. El. 5s	102	102	102	1
Buf., R. & P. 4½s	105	105	105	10
Cal. Gas & Elec 5s	94¾	94¼	94¾	24
Can. South. 1st 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼	11
Can. South. 2d 5s	100	100	100	2
Central Ohio 4½s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	1
Central Leather 5s	95⅝	95	95⅜	39
Central of Ga. con. 5s	108¼	107¼	107¼	7
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s	118¼	118¼	118¼	9
Central Pac. 1st 4s	94⅝	94¼	94⅜	26
Cent. P., Thro. St. 4s	89	89	89	1
C. R. R. & B. Co. g. 5s	101	101	101	5
Cent. Vermont 4s	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	4
C. & O., R. & A. 1st 4s	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	2
C. & O., Big Sandy 4s	88⅛	88	88⅛	2
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	100	99½	100	24
Ches. & O. conv. 4½s	93⅝	93⅜	93½	75
Chi. & Alton 3½s	64⅝	64¼	64¼	16
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	95⅛	94½	94½	115
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96	95⅝	95¾	277
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	3
C., B. & Q., Ill. 3½s	84	83¾	84	24
C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 4s	98¼	98¼	98¼	1
C., B. & Q., Neb. 4s	98	98	98	1
Chi. & Erie 1st 5s	112	112	112	1
C. G., L. & C. 5s	103	103	103	7
Chi. Gt. Western 4s	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	13
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s	96¾	96½	96⅝	12
C., M. & St. P. conv. 4½s, full paid	106⅝	105	105½	221
C., M. & St. P. 4s, 1934	91½	91½	91½	3
C., M. & St. P., P. & W. 5s	104½	104½	104½	1
C., M. & St. P., Dubuque 6s	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	1
C., M. & Puget S. 4s	92½	92½	92½	4
Chi. & N. W. 3½s	84	83½	83½	124
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s	96½	95⅝	95⅝	44
Chi. & N. W., Mil., S. & N. W. 4s	93	92½	93	26
C, R. I. & P. coll. 4s	68¾	68⅜	68½	60
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	91¾	91½	91½	22
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	87¼	87	87¼	35
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	94½	94¼	94½	9
Chino Copper 6s	176	170	170	48½
C., C., C. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s	91½	91½	91½	1
Choc., Ok. & G. gen. 5s	102	102	102	1
Col. F. & I. gen. 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾	10
Colorado Industrial 5s	84	83½	84	68
Col. & South. 1st 4s	94¾	94	94	24
Col. & So. ref. 4½s	94¼	94	94¼	32
Col. & 9th Av. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	7
Cuban-Am. Sugar 6s	97	97	97	1
Dallas & Waco 5s	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	1
Del. & Hudson ref. 4s	98⅜	97½	98	47
Del. & Hudson cv. 4s	97⅝	97⅜	97⅝	61
Del. River Bdg. 5s	100	100	100	1
Den. & R. G. con. 4½s	97	97	97	2
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	82½	81	81½	24
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	87	86	86	4
Det. & Mack. g. 4s	90¼	90¼	90¼	3
Det. Un. Rys. 4½s	76½	76½	76½	4
Distillers Secur. 5s	74⅞	74	74	39
Du Pont Powder 4½s	88⅝	87¾	88⅝	28
Erie 1st con. 4s	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	22
Erie gen. 4s	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝	2
Erie 1st conv. 4s, A	85½	85	85	10
Erie 1st conv. 4s, B	78	78	78	13
Fla. E. C. Ry. 1st 4½s	96¾	96¾	96¾	1
Ft. W. & D. C. 6s	109¼	109¼	109¼	1
General Motors 6s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	9
Grand Rapids Ry. 5s	100	100	100	1
Georgia & Ala. 5s	106	106	106	5
Green Bay deb. B	14	13¾	13¾	13
Gulf & S. Isl. 5s	94½	94	94½	2
Harlem Riv.-Portc. 4s	99	99	99	4
Havana Electric 5s	99	99	99	2
Hocking Valley 4½s	100	100	100	11
Ill. Cent. 4s, '52, reg	95¼	95¼	95¼	2
Ill. Cent. ref. 4s	93½	93⅛	93¼	33
Ill. Cent., Lo. Div. 3½s	85½	85½	85½	6
Ill. Cent. 3½s, 1951	91¾	91¾	91¾	1
Ill. Steel 4½s, J. P. M. & Co. ctfs	90	89¾	90	101
Ind. Steel 5s, J. P. Morgan & Co. ctfs	100⅜	100⅛	100½	72
Inspiration Con. Cop. 6s ctfs., 2d paid	107½	106½	107½	50
Interborough R. T. 5s	104	103½	103⅞	36
Inter.-Met. 4½s	81¼	80⅞	81¼	152
Int. Paper Co. 5s	90	89	89	11
International Paper 6s	103	103	103	1
Int. Steam Pump 5s	92¼	92	92	15
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	78½	78	78½	11
Kanawha & M. 2d 5s	98⅝	98	98	32
Kan. City South. 5s	98	97¼	97¾	13
Kan. City. Term. 4s	97⅝	97½	97½	6
Kings Co. E. L. & P. 6s	115¾	115¾	115¾	1
Kings Co. El. 5s, sta	85½	85½	85½	1
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950	80¾	80¾	80¾	6
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915	94⅝	94½	94½	9
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	97	96½	96½	2
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	102½	102⅜	102⅜	2
Laclede Gas ref. 5s	101½	101½	101½	14
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	92¼	91	91⅜	53
Lake Shore 4s, 1911	92	91½	91⅜	89
Lake Shore 3½s	88	88	88	3
Liggett & Myers 7s	120⅞	120¼	120½	44
Liggett & Myers 5s	97⅝	97	97	77
Long Island reg. gen. 4s	94	94	94	3
L. & N. unified 4s	97⅝	97⅜	97¼	60
Louis. & Nash. gen. 6s	113½	113½	113½	4
L. & N., E. H. & N. 6s	110½	110½	110½	2
L. & N., A., K. & C. 4s	92½	91⅞	91⅞	21
L. & N. & M. & M. 4½s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	7
Manhattan con. 4s	94¼	94¼	94¼	1
Manhattan 4s, tax ex	95¼	95¼	95¼	2
Mexican Petroleum 1st conv. 6s, Series A	100⅞	100½	100¾	87
Mer. Marine col. 4½s	66	66	66	93
Minn. St. Ry. 5s	102	102	102	1
Minn. Union 6s	114¼	114¼	114¼	62
M., K. & East. 5s	107	107	107	10
M., K. & T. ext. 5s	99½	99½	99½	2
M., K. & T. 1st 4s	94¾	93	93	4
M., K. & T. 2d 4s	80¾	80	80¼	19
M., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	85¾	85⅝	85¾	5
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	5
Mo. Pacific conv. 5s	86¼	85⅝	86¼	89
Mo. Pacific 4s	71½	71⅜	71⅜	16
Mo. Pacific con. 6s	105	105	105	1
Nassau Elev. 4s	79	79	79	4
Nat. Rys. of M. 4½s	90¼	90	90	20
Nat. Tube 5s, J. P. M. & Co. ctfs	99	98⅞	98¾	15
N. Y. Air Brake 6s	101	101	101	1
N. Y. Central deb. 4s	93⅛	92⅞	93	10
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	86½	86½	86½	8
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s, reg	84¼	84¼	84¼	7
N. Y. C., L. S. con. 3½s	80⅛	80	80	91
N. Y. C., M. C. col. 3½s	79	79	79	9
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st 4s	98⅜	97½	98⅜	6
N. Y. C., E. L. & P. 4s	88⅜	88	88	5
N. Y. C., E. L. & P. 5s	103¼	103	103	40
N. Y. & L. Branch 4s	100	100	100	25
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 6s	128¼	128	128	12
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	91	91	91	13
N. Y., N. H. & H. non-conv. 3½s, 1954	80	80	80	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. non-conv. 5s, 1955	91	91	91	1
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	92	92	92	8
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	77¼	77	77	35
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	56⅝	55¼	55⅝	403
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	98½	98⅛	98¼	43
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	99⅞	99¼	99¼	96
Norf. & West. con. 4s	97¼	97	97	31
Norf. & West. cv. 4s	116½	115¼	115⅝	30
Northern Pacific 4s	98	97¾	98	113
Northern Pacific 3s	69	68½	69	30
Nor. P., St. P.-Dul. 4s	96	96	96	5
Ore. R. R. & Nav. 4s	92¾	92½	92½	11
Ore. Short Line 1st 6s	112	112	112	1
Ore. Short Line con. 5s	110	110	110	6
Ore. Short Line ref. 4s	92⅝	91¾	92⅜	10
Ore., Wash. ref. 4s	89¾	89¾	89¾	3
Ont. Trans. 5s	92½	92½	92½	10
Ozark & Chi. Cent. 5s	99½	99½	99½	4
Pac. of Mo. 1st 4s	93	93	93	2
Pac. Power & L. 5s	93½	93½	93½	10
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	100⅛	99⅞	100	56
Penn. Co. 3½s, 1912	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	1½
Penn. Co. 3½s, 1915	97⅛	96⅞	97	120
Penn. gtd. 4½s	103⅝	102½	103	21
Penn. Co. 4s, 1943	101	101	101	2
Peo. Gas, Chi., ref. 5s	101½	101¼	101⅜	98
Peoria & E. inc. 4s	40	40	40	5
P. Lorillard 7s	121	121	121	11
P. Lorillard 5s	98¼	97½	97½	73
P., C., C. & St. L. 4s, D	98	97⅞	97⅞	13
P., C., C. & St. L. 3½s	95⅝	95	95½	20
Pitts. & Western 4s	97	97	97	3
Public Service 5s	93	92⅞	93	9
Ray Con. Copper 6s	126	124⅞	125	34
Rio Grande West. 1st 4s	82	82	82	2
Reading gen. 4s	96¾	96	96½	112
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940	91¾	91¾	91¾	30
Rome, W. & Og. 5s	106¾	106¾	106¾	1
Rutland R. R. 4½s	96¾	96¾	96¾	9
St. Jo. & Gd. Island 4s	87	87	87	1
St. L., I. M. & S. gen. 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾	1
St. L., I. M. & S. ref. 4s	79	79	79	3
St. L., R. M. & Pac. 5s	81	81	81	2
St. L. & S. F. Ry. gen. 5s	104½	104½	104½	1
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s	78¼	78	78¼	9
St. L. & S. F. gen. 5s	84½	84	84½	16
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	90½	90	90	12
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	80½	80	80½	30
St. P., M. & M., East Minn. 4s	97	97	97	1
St. P., M. & M. Mon. Cen. 5s	111¼	111¼	111¼	1
St. P. & K. C., S. L. 4½s	89	89	89	1
San An. & Aran. P. 4s	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	5
Santa Fe, P. & P. 5s	108¼	108¼	108¼	2
Seaboard A. L. 4s, sta.	87	86	86¾	12
Sea. A. L. adj. 5s	78⅛	77⅝	78	44
Seaboard A. L. ref. 4s	78⅞	78¾	78¾	13
Scioto V. & N. E. 4s	96½	96	96	6
South. Bell T. & T. 5s	100	99¾	99¾	14
South. Pac. col. 4s	89	89	89	6½
South. Pac. ref. 4s	93¾	93¼	93½	50
South. Pac. conv. 4s	94⅜	94	94¼	90
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	106¼	105¾	106	55
Southern Ry. gen. 4s	78⅜	78	78¼	214
So. Ry., St. L. Div. 4s	89	88½	89	3
So. Ry., M. & O. col. 4s	86	85	85	10
Stand. Gas & El. 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼	1
Texas Co. conv. 6s	101½	100½	100½	58
Tenn. C. & I. gen. 5s	102	102	102	2
T. C. & I., Bir. Div. 6s	103¾	103½	103¾	2
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	108¼	108	108¼	2
Texas & Pac. 2d inc	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	1
Third Av. ref. 4s	81¾	81¼	81¾	58
Third Av. adj. 5s	71½	70	70¼	184
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	60	60	60	1
Tol., St. L. & W. 3½s	84½	84½	84½	1
Ulster & Del. 5s	105	105	105	2
Underground El. 4½s	95	95	95	5
Underground El. inc. 6s	88⅜	87	88¼	34
Union Pacific 1st 4s	99⅜	98⅞	99⅛	43
Union Pac. conv. 4s	102⅜	101½	101½	4
Union Pac. ref. 4s	95⅞	95¾	95¾	6
Union Rys. s. f. 4s	65½	65	65	7
U. S. Realty & Imp. 5s	90¾	90	90	4
U. S. Rubber 6s	104¼	103¾	104	38
U. S. Steel 5s	102½	102⅛	102¼	172
U. S. Steel 5s, reg	102½	102½	102½	1
Va. Iron, C. & C. 5s	95½	95½	95½	2
Va. Southwest. con. 5s	96	96	96	3
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s	98¼	98	98	22
Wabash 1st 5s	107	106½	106½	3
Wabash 2d 5s	100	99½	100	5
Wabash ref. 4s	70½	69⅛	69¾	156
Wab. ref. 4s, eq. tr. ctfs., stamped	67	65	65	76
Wab. ref. 4s, Cen. Tr. ctfs., stamped	65½	65½	65½	2
W. P. 1st 4s, col. tr. r. for Cent. Tr. R.	29¾	29¾	29¾	4
W. P. T. 1st 4s, Cent. tr. r.	30⅜	30	30	20
W. P. 1st 4s, Cent. tr. r., stamped	31	31	31	2
W. P. T. 1st 4s, col. tr. r.	30⅜	30	30	20
Western Electric 5s	101¼	101	101	21
Western Maryland 4s	85½	85⅜	85½	8
Westchester Light 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼	1
West Shore 4s, reg	98	98	98	1
West. Elec. & M. 5% notes	97	97	97	3
West. Elec. & Mfg. 5s	95¼	94¾	94¾	43
Wheel. & L. E. 1st 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
Winston Salem So. 4s	91¼	91¼	91¼	2
Winona & St. P. 7s	109	109	109	3
Wis. Cent. gen. 4s	92	91⅝	92	17
Total sales				$7,359,500

United States Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Panama 3s, coupon	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	4
Panama 3s, reg	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	5
Total sales				$9,000

Foreign Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Argentine 5s	99	99	99	1
Chinese Ry. 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼	½
Japanese 4½s	92¾	92¼	92½	36
Japanese 4½s, 2d series	91¾	91	91⅜	9
Republic of Cuba 5s	104	102¼	103¼	35
Sao Paulo 5s	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	2
U. S. of Mexico 5s	96½	96	96	3
Total sales				$86,500

New York City Issues.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
3½s, 1954	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	2
4s, 1957	98¼	98	98⅛	38
4s, 1958	98½	98¼	98¼	58
4s, 1959	98¼	98	98	85
4¼s, 1960	100⅝	100½	100¼	102
4¼s, 1962, receipts	100	99⅞	99⅞	476½
4½s, 1957	106¼	106	106	62
4½s, 1957, new	106	106	106	57
Total sales				$880,500

State Securities.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1961	101¼	100⅞	100⅞	2
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1962	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	2
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1960	101	101	101	2
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs	53½	53½	53½	10
Total sales				$16,000
Grand total				8,351,500

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COLONIAL BANK,

at the close of business on the 9th day of September, 1912:

RESOURCES.

Public securities, market value		$42,152.50
Other securities, market value		225,762.63
Mortgages owned		28,750.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		1,531,833.68
Loans and discounts without collateral		4,208,945.04
Overdrafts		1,840.31
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		1,080,923.97
Specie		920,391.72
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		273,110.00
Cash items		370,600.33
Accrued interest not entered		4,000.00
Total		$8,688,310.18

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$400,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		549,445.11
Unpaid dividends; reserved for taxes, &c.		6,442.38
Preferred deposits	$106,059.17	
Deposits not preferred	7,398,788.55	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	50,839.66	
		7,555,687.38
Cashier's checks outstanding	$172,108.06	
Accrued interest entered	3,327.25	
Accrued interest not entered	1,300.00	
		176,735.31
Total		$8,688,310.18

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: ALEXANDER WALKER, President, and GEORGE S. CARR, Cashier, of the Colonial Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 441 Columbus Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere, and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 9th day of September, 1912, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

ALEXANDER WALKER, President.
GEORGE S. CARR, Cashier.

[Seal of Notary.]
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 14th day of September, 1912, before me. ALEXANDER C. WALKER,
Notary Public, New York Co., Certificate No. 10.

DIVIDENDS.

J. I. CASE THRESHING MACHINE COMPANY

(Incorporated)

Racine, Wis., U. S. A., September 4, 1912.

A dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) out of accumulated income has been declared on the PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable on Tuesday, October 1, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business Wednesday, September 18, 1912; and

On October 1, 1912, the Voting Trustees for the holders of PREFERRED STOCK TRUST CERTIFICATES will be prepared to distribute the above dividend when received by them, among such holders entitled thereto whose names appear of record on their books at the close of business Wednesday, September 18, 1912.

RICHARD T. ROBINSON, Secretary.

NEW YORK RAILWAYS COMPANY. Notice of Interest Payment on Adjustment Income Bonds.

Under the terms of its Adjustment Mortgage, dated January 1, 1912, the New York Railways Company will pay on October 1st, 1912, to the Adjustment Mortgage Income Bondholders the sum of $7.71 per $1,000 bond for the first six months.

Payment will be made on presentation of the Coupon No. 1 at the Treasurer's Office of the Company, 165 Broadway, New York City.

The transfer books for registered bonds will close on September 20th and reopen on October 2d, 1912. H. M. FISHER, Secretary.

JULIUS KAYSER & CO.

New York, September 12, 1912.

The Board of Directors have declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1% upon the Common Capital Stock of JULIUS KAYSER & CO. outstanding, payable October 1, 1912, to the holders of record of such stock at the close of business September 20, 1912.

The books of the company will be closed for the transfer of shares of its Common Stock from the close of business September 20, 1912, to the opening of business October 1, 1912.

Dividend checks will be forwarded by Standard Trust Company of New York.

EDWIN S. BAYER, Treasurer.

AMERICAN GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY. PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 23.

New York, N. Y., September 12, 1912.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the issued and outstanding PREFERRED Capital Stock of American Gas & Electric Company has been declared for the quarter ending October 31, 1912, payable November 1, 1912, to stockholders of record on the books of the company at the close of business October 17, 1912, on which day the transfer books will close and reopen November 2, 1912.

FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

THE HOCKING VALLEY RAILWAY CO.

New York, September 12th, 1912.

A dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) has this day been declared out of the surplus earnings of the Company upon the outstanding stock of the Company, payable on September 30th, 1912, at the office of J. P. Morgan & Company, New York City, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 20th, 1912. Stock Transfer books will not close. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders.

JAS. STEUART MACKIE, Treasurer.

MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY. Dividend No. 114.

The guaranteed quarterly dividend of One and Three-Quarters Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of the MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY will be paid by the undersigned, Lessee, at the office of its Treasurer, No. 165 Broadway, New York City, on and after October 1, 1912, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M., September 16th, 1912.

Interborough Rapid Transit Co., Lessee.
J. H. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
J. G. WHITE & COMPANY, INC.,
43 Exchange Place, New York.
ENGINEERS, MANAGERS.

THE TRI-CITY RAILWAY & LIGHT CO.

The Board of Directors of the Tri-City Railway and Light Company has declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the preferred stock of this company for the quarter ending September 30th, 1912, payable Tuesday, October 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record Friday, September 20th, 1912. T. W. MOFFAT, Treasurer.

53D CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND

MECHANICS' TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.

Bayonne, N. J., Sept. 5th, 1912.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day the regular quarterly dividend of five per cent. (5%) on the paid in capital stock of the company was declared, payable on the first day of October next to Stockholders of record at the close of business September 27th instant.

Transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. September 27th, and reopened at 9 A. M. on October 2nd, 1912.

WILLIAM R. WILDE, Treasurer.

St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT., or $1.25 PER SHARE, upon preferred stock of this company has this day been declared, payable on October 15, 1912, to preferred stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on October 8th, 1912. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend.

ARTHUR J. TRUSSELL, Secretary.
New York, September 11, 1912.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter (1¼%) per cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable October 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 17th, 1912.

Transfer Books will remain open. Checks mailed. R. H. ISMON, Secretary.

The Aeolian, Weber Piano and Pianola Company.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS Per Cent (1¾%) was declared upon the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable the 30th inst. to stockholders of record Sept. 25th, 1912.

WILLIAM E. WHEELOCK, Treasurer.
Sept. 11th, 1912.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA COPPER COMPANY, LTD.

81 Nassau Street, New York.
Dividend No. 5.
September 6th, 1912.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of Three per cent., (3%) payable October 15th, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business October 1st, 1912.

R. H. EGGLESTON, Treasurer.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

The interest due October 1, 1912, on the coupon and the registered bonds of this Company will be paid by the Central Trust Company of New York. The transfer books for the registered bonds will close September 16, 1912, and reopen October 2, 1912.

GEO. W. PLUM, Treasurer.
New York, August 27, 1912.

MOUNT MORRIS BANK of New York.

September 11, 1912.
DIVIDEND NO. 51.

A quarterly dividend of Three Per Cent. (3%) will be paid on October 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record September 20th, 1912. Transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., September 20th, 1912. LINDLEY H. HILL, Cashier.

A. B. KIRSCHBAUM COMPANY.

September 11, 1912.

The Board of Directors of A. B. Kirschbaum Co. has declared a four months' dividend of 2 1-3% to October 1st, 1912, to Preferred Stockholders of record on September 18th, 1912. Checks will be mailed.

SIDNEY A. ALOE, Treasurer.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Franklin Trust Company

at the close of business on the 9th day of September, 1912.

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$849,300.00
Other securities, market value		1,264,491.00
Real estate owned		543,000.00
Mortgages owned		1,158,595.00
Loans secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		9,750.00
Loans secured by other collateral		4,070,009.95
Bills purchased not secured by collateral		3,355,048.94
Overdrafts		1,330.36
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		1,421,925.59
Specie		1,265,374.07
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		329,000.00
Cash items		199,623.07
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered	$60,450.03	
Accrued interest not entered	8,249.38	
		68,699.41
Total		$14,536,167.39

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		1,281,460.89
Unpaid dividends	$66.00	
Reserved for taxes	6,970.19	
		7,036.19
Preferred deposits	$1,277,252.59	
Deposits not preferred	9,941,043.50	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	628,111.89	
Total deposits		11,846,407.98
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Officers' checks outstanding	$289,677.59	
Accrued interest entered	78,596.09	
Accrued interest not entered	2,988.74	
Reserved for unearned interest	30,000.00	
		401,262.42
Total		$14,536,167.39

State of New York, County of Kings, ss.: ARTHUR KING WOOD, President, and CLINTON W. LUDLUM, Secretary, of the Franklin Trust Company, located and doing business at Nos. 166 Montague Street, 569 Fulton Street, and 908 Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 9th day of September, 1912, as the date of which such report shall be made.

ARTHUR KING WOOD, President.
CLINTON W. LUDLUM, Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 13th day of September, 1912, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] JOSEPH E. GRIFFIN,
Notary Public, Kings County, No. 3,687.
Certificate filed in New York County.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

GERMAN EXCHANGE BANK, N. Y.,

at the close of business on the 9th day of September, 1912.

RESOURCES.

Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$450,000.00
Other securities, market value		104,206.25
Real estate owned		110,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		67,500.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		300,318.65
Loans and discounts without collateral		2,670,323.18
Overdrafts		681.53
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers		615,724.70
Specie		569,172.17
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		326,542.00
Cash items		203,867.93
Total		$5,418,336.41

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		830,921.76
Unpaid dividends; reserved for taxes, &c., viz		5,410.00
Preferred deposits	$642.58	
Deposits not preferred	4,380,801.38	
Total deposits		4,381,443.96
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks outstanding		560.69
Total		$5,418,336.41

State of New York, County of New York, ss. JOS. M. ADRIAN, President, and GEORGE KERN, Cashier of German Exchange Bank, N. Y., a bank located and doing business at No. 330 Bowery, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 9th day of September, 1912, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

JOS. M. ADRIAN, President.
GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

[Seal of Notary.]
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 13th day of September, 1912, before me. HARRY ENGEL,
Notary Public, Kings County, No. 58.
Certificate filed N. Y. Co., No. 16.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE BANK OF EUROPE,

at the close of business on the 9th day of September, 1912.

RESOURCES.

Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value		$103,807.50
Other securities, market value		841,536.88
Mortgages owned		55,578.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		26,790.60
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		26,923.62
Loans and discounts without collateral		212,021.82
Overdrafts		46.03
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		171,421.31
Specie		195,916.28
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		65,305.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$8,940.85	
Accrued interest entered	5,523.86	
Accrued interest not entered	10,899.74	
		25,364.45
Total		$1,724,710.89

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$100,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		60,073.58
Unpaid dividends; reserved for taxes, &c.		1,625.00
Deposits not preferred	$1,554,145.12	
Total deposits		1,554,145.12
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks outstanding	$1,167.19	
Accrued interest not entered	7,700.00	
		8,867.19
Total		$1,724,710.89

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: THOMAS CAPEK, President, and FRANK A. SOVAK, Cashier of the Bank of Europe, a bank located and doing business at No. 1,429 First Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere, and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 9th day of September, 1912, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

THOMAS CAPEK, President,
FRANK A. SOVAK, Cashier.

[Seal of Notary.]
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 14th day of September, 1912, before me. JOHN J. JURIGA,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co., No. 43.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED UTILITIES CO.

A quarterly dividend (No. 7) of One and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred stock of the United Utilities Company will be paid on October 1, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 21, 1912.

The Preferred stock transfer books of the Company will close at the close of business September 21, 1912, and will reopen on October 2, 1912. E. B. TRACY, Secretary.
New York, September 11, 1912.

Financial Library

Influences at work in the world of finance, wheat market prospects, stock and bond movements, activities in metals, latest prices of every bond and stock dealt in on the Exchanges and the Curb. The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Every Monday. Mailed anywhere in the United States for One Dollar a year.—Adv.

CALLS STANDARD OIL TRICKY.

S. W. Fordyce, Jr., Says It's Using Old Methods to Crush Competition.

S. W. Fordyce, Jr., who was active in the Waters-Pierce Oil Company's fight to prevent the Standard Oil interests from dominating the company, and who is President and general counsel of the Pierce-Fordyce Oil Association, now fighting the Standard interests in Texas, was in New York yesterday to confer with Samuel Untermyer, counsel for H. Clay Pierce in his fight against the Rockefeller interests. Hearings in the Pierce-Standard Oil suit are soon to be resumed here.

The Pierce-Fordyce interests in Texas appear as victims of a conspiracy in restraint of trade alleged by the Government in its recent indictment of the Magnolia Petroleum Company and several individuals prominently connected with the Standard Oil interests. These indictments were brought in the Federal court in Dallas, Tex. After conferring with Samuel Untermyer, Mr. Fordyce will go to Washington and seek a conference with Attorney General Wickersham.

Mr. Fordyce declined to admit that he had any knowledge of the plans of the Department of Justice in the Texas case. He said, however:

"I believe that the Attorney General is keeping close watch in the oil situation, not only in the Southwest, but throughout the country. I feel confident that every one, whether he be an employe, stockholder, or officer of the affiliated Standard Oil Companies, who lends himself or his property to any scheme to evade the letter or spirit of the Supreme Court's decree, will be summarily brought to justice. There is also no doubt in my mind that Rockefeller, Archbold, and their associates are still controlling nearly all of the subsidiary companies through proxies given to their agents as effectively and for the same purposes as they did through the New Jersey company before the Government's dissolution suit. They are doing indirectly precisely what the Supreme Court enjoined them from doing directly."

Mr. Fordyce explained that the indictments returned by the Federal Grand Jury of the Northern District of Texas against John D. Archbold and others of the Standard Oil group were for alleged conspiracies entered into early in 1911 after H. C. Folger, then Secretary of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and now President of the Standard Oil Company of New York, had failed to buy the Pierce-Fordyce Association.

"Mr. Folger personally," said Mr. Fordyce, "made the offer to purchase which I declined. Immediately afterward an unrelenting campaign was started against the Pierce-Fordyce Association. In this practically all of the old Standard Oil methods revealed in the Government's dissolution suit were resorted to. Employes were enticed away, and at the same time prices were sharply reduced in Texas, while they were advanced everywhere in the United States where the Standard maintains the same practical monopoly as before the decision."

FEWER PRICE CHANGES.

There were fewer fluctuations indicated in Dun's list of minimum wholesale prices quoted in the New York and near-by markets last week than for several weeks. Only forty-five commodities showed levels above or below those of the previous week, thirty-one of which advanced and fourteen declined. Eight of the advances and three of the declines had direct bearing on foodstuffs.

As for several weeks, the greatest individual gain was shown by the metal market, eleven advances, more than 35 per cent. of the total number having been indicated, and no declines. Drugs, chemicals and oils followed in the number of gains with seven, but these were offset to a considerable extent by six declines. The remaining gains and losses were scattered, and could not be taken as criteria of the general situation. Only four advances and seven declines were quoted at levels lower than those of a year ago.

The changes last week, with comparative prices for the previous week and last year, follow:

ADVANCES.

	Last Week.	Previous Week.	Last Year.
Burlap, 10½ oz., 40 in..	.07¾	.07⅝	.052
Burlap, 8 oz., 40 in.....	.061	.06	.039
Butter, creamery extras.	.29¼	.28½	.27¼
Butter, Western factory, firsts	.23	.22½	.20
Eggs, near by, fancy...	.35	.34	.33
Eggs, Western, firsts...	.23½	.23	.22
Balsam, Peru	$1.45	$1.40	$1.55
Balsam, Tolu	1.75	1.25	.35
Ergot, Russian	.97½	.95	1.15
Shellac, D. C.	.20½	.20	.22
Prussiate potash, yellow	.18	.15½	.13⅜
Hides, No. 1 Texas	.17¾	.17½	.15¼
Hides, cows, heavy native	.18	.17¾	.15¼
Hides, No. 1 buff	.15½	.15¼	.13
Pig iron, foundry, No. 2, Philadelphia	16.50	16.25	15.00
Billets, steel, Pittsburgh	23.50	23.00	21.00
Billets, forging, Pitts.	32.00	29.00	26.00
Billets, open hearth, Philadelphia	25.90	25.40	23.40
Iron bars, refined, Philadelphia	1.42½	1.40	1.27
Iron bars, refined, Pittsburgh	1.50	1.40	1.25
Coke, furnace, prompt shipment	2.25	2.15	1.50
Spelter, New York	.0745	.0735	.0605
Lead, New York	.051	.0485	.045
Tin, New York	.48⅝	.472	.3975
Tin plate, New York	3.84	3.74	3.84
Oil, cocoanut, Cochin	.10¼	.10	.09⅝
Oil, cottonseed, Summer, white	.07	.068	.06½
Hogs, live, Chicago	8.35	8.25	6.85
Sheep, live, Chicago	8.50	8.40	2.15
Nutmegs, 105s-110s	.15½	.15¼	.12⅜
Cabbage	2.00	1.50	3.00

DECLINES.

	Last Week.	Previous Week.	Last Year.
Apples, fancy	2.50	2.75	2.50
Apples, evaporated, choice, cases	.07¾	.08	.18
Gum, Gamboge, pipe	.68	.70	.60
Oil, anise	1.50	1.55	1.15
Oil, citronella	.39	.40	.26
Wheat, No. 2 red, new crop	1.02¼	1.04½	.99
Oats, No. 2 white	.38½	.39½	.50½
Rye, No. 2	.68	.82	.96
Oil, cod, domestic	.40	.44	.52
Oil, cod, Newfoundland	.42	.46	.54
Oil, soya bean	.06¼	.06½	.06⅝
Short ribs, sides, loose, Chicago	10.67½	10.87½	8.50
Rubber, up-river fine	1.16	1.19	1.14
Turpentine	.41	.41½	.55

NOTICE TO ALL BUYERS
MAX MANDEL
IMPORTER OF LACES,
Now located 473-475 Broadway,
WILL REMOVE
to
39-47 West 19th St.
on or about
SEPTEMBER 15TH
where he will have double the space in his new store and superior facilities for showing his
ENLARGED LINE OF LACES.

MADE BY AMERICAN WORKMEN
Hartford-Saxony
WOVEN IN THE BACK
the American Rug
A GUARANTEE OF QUALITY
for Private Homes
A DEEP PILE LOOM TUFTED RUG
and Public Places
A RUG OF REGAL SPLENDOR

906 Broadway
N. E. Cor. of 20th Street.
New Building Now Being Erected.
Each floor contains about 16,000 feet gross.
Price $12,000 Each.
4 PASSENGER ELEVATORS,
4 FREIGHT ELEVATORS.
All Modern Improvements. Modern Sprinklet. Lowest Insurance Rates.
SHIPPING FACILITIES ON 21ST ST.
BING & BING, 505 Fifth Avenue.
TELEPHONE 5600 BRYANT,
or Your Own Broker.

SALESMAN selling children's lawn dresses to retail and wholesale trade can get a very interesting proposition; only those who are known among the trade need apply. G 72 Times.

BUYERS' GUIDE—SITUATIONS WANTED.

SALESMAN traveling South wishes waist line, $6 to $8 dozen. Box G 133 Times.

A CARD TO THE TRADE.

Miss Moinehan, for many years associated with the house of James McCreery & Co., wishes to inform the trade she has severed her connection with said firm as buyer, and is now in Europe preparing a line of first-class sweaters and underwear suitable for the American market. She has been so closely identified with this industry as to be frequently quoted as the "sweater authority." She requests the trade in general to kindly refrain from placing their orders until after they have seen her line, which will embrace many high-class as well as popular-priced novelties, particularly all will be correct shapes. Same will be ready for Nov. 1. Very sincerely,

MATILDA J. MOINEHAN.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Miller, D., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; C. Schatt, cloaks, suits, waists, muslin underwear; 43 Leonard.
Carter, Wekler & Co., Baltimore, Md.; G. Sauer, men's furnishing goods, notions; Imperial.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. A. Reynolds, trimmings, embroideries; Miss C. Jamieson, laces; 454 Broome.
Watt, Rettew & Clay, Norfolk, Va.; W. G. Kussmaul, furnishing goods, hosiery; 214 Church.
Carl's Smart Shop, Troy, N. Y.; C. E. Davidson, coats, suits; 48 W. 27th.
Frank & Seder, Pittsburgh, Penn.; F. Seder, jobs, coats, suits, dresses; 221 4th Av.
Gordon, J., Detroit, Mich.; ladies', misses' dresses; Raleigh.
Haltman, I., Portland, Ore.; clothing, boots, shoes; 113 West 113th.
Klein, S., Chicago, Ill.; Miss Brooms, muslin underwear; 215 4th Av.
Swartz, A. R., Co., Binghamton, N. Y.; A. R. Swartz, millinery, ready to wear; 129 West 127th.
Evans, Branman Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; G. V. Evans, coats, dresses; 43 West 27th.
Staedter, Robert, Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. Lewis, silk dresses; 7 West 22d.
Otto Bros., Marietta, Ohio; C. W. Otto, suits, coats, dresses, waists, children's garments; 43 West 27th.
Buchwold Bros., Athens, Ga.; C. L. Buchwold, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses, skirts; 32 Union Square.
Kinnone Co., Springfield, Ohio; C. A. Rabbitts, coats, suits, children's wear; 225 5th Av., R.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. H. Hill, general mdse.; 2 Walker.
Joslin D. G. Co., Denver, Col.; Miss G. O. Preston, cloaks, suits, waists; 214 Church.
Mayer & Schmidt, Nacogooches, Texas; J. Schmidt, dry goods; 45 E. 17th; Woodward.
Sessions, F. W., Millinery Co., Utica, N. Y.; J. V. Clement, silks, laces; F. W. Sessions, millinery; 621 Broadway.
Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; G. C. Fleming, domestics; 20 W. 22d; Cadillac.
McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; L. M. Hayward, dress goods, silks; 214 Church; Cadillac.
Maison Blanche, New Orleans, La.; F. E. Lee, domestics, dress goods, silks; 114 5th Av.; Cadillac.
Houston, J. A., Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss A. L. Leonard, ladies' suits; Great Northern.
Pettis D. G. Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; A. Taylor, domestics; 2 Walker.
Hunter, A. S. & J., Utica, N. Y.; W. J. Megerell, wash goods; 221 4th Av.; Grand.
Langfeld Bros., Utica, N. Y.; W. P. Jones, dress goods and silks; Grand.
Anker, F. L., Albany, N. Y.; cloaks and suits; Cadillac.
Horuff, N., Sons, Muncie, Ind.; W. H. Horuff, dry goods;; Latham.
Field, Marsaall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. J. Dame, cloaks and suits; 104 Worth.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss Block, ladies' neckwear and veilings; 115 Worth.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, jewelry, notions and trimmings; 334 4th Av.; Holland.
Schmidt-Auerbach Co., St. Louis, Mo.; P. H. Schmidt, velvets, ribbons; Albert.
Sloan, N., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; N. Sloan, woolens; Victoria.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; M. A. Cook, wash goods; 2 Walker.
Butler, William S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss L. White, laces, neckwear; M. F. Butler, fancy goods; M. E. Saule, ladies' wear; 55 White.
Galland Brothers, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; M. Galland, muslin underwear; 6 W. 22d.
Gimble Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; A. B. Koehler, wash goods, linens; Broadway and 32d.
Moir, W. F. T., New Orleans, La.; piece goods; St. Denis.
Mechanics' Clothing Co., St. Louis, Mo.; B. Prinz, clothing; Albert.
Williams-Echoles Dry Goods Co., Fort Smith, Ark.; J. B. Williams, notions, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard.
Bernheimer, G., Brothers & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; G. Bernheimer, dry goods; 3 W. 22d.
Michael Brothers, Athens, Ga.; L. Michael, dry goods; 258 Church.
Branders, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; H. H. Boyd, clothing, furnishing goods; 1,261 Broadway.
Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; E. L. Jones, cloaks, suits; 20 W. 22d.
Bass Dry Goods Co., Atlanta, Ga.; L. B. Joel, general merchandise; Navarre.
Carleton Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; F. K. Meeks, woolens; 56 Worth.
Halle Brothers Co., Cleveland, Ohio; F. D. Van Arsdale, china; 220 5th Av.
Cohen Co., Richmond, Va.; C. S. Peers, cloaks, suits, wrappers; Miss H. Engelberg, waists; 1,270 Broadway; Pierrepont.
Leiser Co., Quincy, Ill.; M. Schnitzer, jobs silk dresses; 215 4th Av.
Cairns, J. F., Saskatoon, Canada; E. Solomon, jewelry, stationery, leather goods; 215 4th Av.
Fordyce, G. L., Co., Youngstown, Ohio; Miss M. Miles, hosiery, underwear; 75 Spring.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; W. J. Harkness, holiday goods, trunks, bags, toys; 454 Broome.
Poston, Droege & Lane Clothing Co., St. Louis, Mo.; L. C. Lane, men's furnishng goods, clothing; Herald Square.
Rosenberg, M., & Sons, Roanoke, Va.; S. Rosenberg, clothing and furnishng goods; Broadway Central.
Lowman's Sons, Cincinnati, Ohio; E. A. Lowman, furnishing goods, fancy goods, notions, and manufacturers of shirts; 93 Franklin; Wolcott.
Herring, Jenkins & Co., Georgetown, Ky.; J. A. Herring, dry goods, notions, carpets; Latham.
Jones Store Co., Kansas City, Mo.; E. G. Aruffo, rugs and carpets; 214 Church; Cumberland.
Fletcher, A. E., Jackson, Mich.; notions, ready to wear; Grand Union.
Woolf Bros., Kansas City, Mo.; H. M. Woolf, men's furnishing goods, hats, and manufacturers of shirts; Holland.
Lasalle & Koch Co., Toledo, Ohio; Miss A. M. Gerst, laces, trimmings, and embroideries; Wolcott.

TO-DAY'S COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J. Bankruptcy discharges: T A Garvey, Wm J Seidenberg, O Samse, A Herman, E F Gray, L Goldstein, C Burbank, J Dietrich, A M Rheinstrom, N Seraphime, C E Pike, J C Keeney, G Derrico, M Ehrlich, E N Miner, H L Goldbaum, M Economi, Sondberg & Fantel. Under objections: J M Ofendorfer, M & J Cohen. Adjourned cases: C Skalnik, J Abramowitz, I Shereshovsky, J Keller, Weintraub & Lehrer, Slotkin & P, J H Betts, I Goldberg. Involuntary cases: Petition v. W G Randenbush, Petition v. Fidelity Dev Co, Petition v. J Appel. Motions: A Schwartz & Co, H L Bryde, H W Probst, W H Lee, E S C Scarey, M Klein, Klyberg & F, White V & Co, Lonsheim & Fallick, Quarter Contfitters, Cantor Bros, H D Kleinman, Mandell & Greenstein, Integrity Garment Co, (2,) Livingston & Turk, H H Mermelstein, I Greenberg & Co, L & W Kahn, Eleanor J Keller, D Davis, Moss & S, Hamilton Cigar Co, A Staudt, Brenner & Lesser, Lazarowitz, Ettinger & Co, I Zwisohn, Diugatch & K, White, Van Glahn & Co, Duffy & McNulty, R Grieff, Mann Properties Co, De Falco & T, Healy Restaurant Co, (2,) T Sauguinetti, Integrity Garment Mfg Co, S Goldstein, J T Reinhardt, Milner & Co, (2,) L F Stein, Hamilton Cigar Co, A Gordon, Spencer & B, Salwitz & Kramer, A & J Deverstan, L J Buckly, B Davis, Megibansky Bros, Weinberg & Co, Jefferson Hotel Co.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Pendleton, J. Litigated motions. 1—Ruff v. Cantiaque Dev Co. 2—De Grech v. Hudson. 3—Valentine v. Valentine. 4—Schmoll v. Shankowitz. 5—Flint v. Tuttle. 6—Same v. same. 7—Matter of McNamara (Lockhit Co.) 8—Barnsdall v. Imperial Osage Dev Co. 9—Finkle v. Silverstein. 10—City N Y v. New-Castle Water Co. 11—Scardron v. Roman Baths Co. 12—Matter of Casagrande. 13—Schoen v. Schmidt. 14—Haubold v. Paret. 15—Matter of Fox. 16—Federman v. Rouss. 17—Doon v. Lennon Const Co. 18—Empire State Sav Bank v. Lennon Const Co. 19—Ferguson & Wheeler Land & Lumber Handle Co v. Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins Co. 20—Finkelstein v. Fleig. 21—Bloch v. Weil. 22—Vicarieto v. Gatti & McQuade Co. 23—Coffin v. Coffin. 24—Hammer v. Sportaro. 25—Matter of Tietjen (Bryant St.) 26—Huguley v. Gardner. 27—Same v. same. 28—Same v. same. 29—White v. McGill. 30—Same v. same. 31—Frank v. Soyer. 32—Allen v. Oddie & Stafford. 33—Berman v. Berman. 34—Papino v. Papino. 35—Matter of Phillips (Linch.) 36—Miller v. Miller. 37—Sully v. Tiffany & Co. 38—Brubacher v. Braun. 39—Same v. same. 40—Beadle v. Purcell. 41—Dahlgren v. Dahlgren. 42—Pecora v. La Mura. 43—Finnegan v. Rothschild. 44—Frees v. Furlong & Tompkins Co. 45—Same v. same. 46—Loth v. Harris. 47—Waldo v. Tribune Co. 48—Picabia v. Sobel. 49—Frank v. Callas. 50—Cohen v. Doernberg. 51—Mendleson v. Mendleson. 52—Matter of Welcker (Grace Av.) 53—Matter of Donovan (E 210th St.) 54—Weil v. Weil. 55—Fraser v. Fraser. 56—Ludwig v. Kannensohn. 57—Breitenbach v. Breitenbach. 58—Gutfreund v. Gutfreund. 59—Broadway Sav Inst v. Slight. 60—Conkling v. Conkling. 61—Finlay v. Kane. 62—Same v. same. 63—Schantz v. Sheinman. 64—People ex rel Prezworski v. First Cong Sons of Jacob & Isaac. 65—Parker v. Levi. 66—American Mtg Co v. Moller. 67—Stirrup v. W T Electric Co. 68—Cash v. Abbott. 69—Friedman v. Meyer. 70—Matter of Palermo (Magenta St.) 71—Dibelins v. Dibelins. 72—Fismer v. Ettar Realty Co. 73—Mann Merchants Lunch v. Drachenberg. 74—Matter of Lovejoy Co. 75—Burke v. Burke. 76—Matter of Bilotto. 77—Perlstein v. Halperin. 78—People ex rel Sciarillo v. Hennessy. 79—Greenspan v. Drusen. 80—Same v. same. 81—Morgenstern v. Scherff. 82—Gutlohn v. Lehman. 83—Same v. same. 84—Thum v. Thum. 85—Altschuler v. Musical Mutual Protective Union. 86—Graham v. Graham. 87—Ruenger v. Ruenger. 88—Bushong v. Wanamaker. 89—Prudential Vaudeville Exchange v. Macintosh. 90—Barclay Realty Co v. Ollshei. 91—Goldberg v. Goldberg. 92—Thielhart v. Hirsch. 93—Dixey v. Savage. 94—Hyatt v. Hyatt. 95—Salagona v. Salagona. 96—Beekman v. Beekman. 97—Quinn v. Quinn. 98—Fitzgerald v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rolling Corp. 99—King v. James. 100—Matter of O'Meara. 101—People ex rel Beharka v. Natl Slavonic Socy. 102—Lingg v. Lingg. 103—Pendery v. Pendery. 104—Ganett v. Knoedler. 105—Hertler v. Hertler. 106—McAllister v. Arena Const Co. 107—Marten v. Evans. 108—Derrig v. Beinhauer. 109—Bettman v. Hudson Structural Steel Co. 110—Campbell v. Starrett Co. 111—Eichler v. Hodge. 112—Deprez v. City N Y. 113—Johnson v. Hogan & Sons. 114—Thomas v. Stuart. 115—Wacker v. Wacker. 116—Same v. same (Leidel.) 117—Merritt v. Bowie. 118—Ireland v. Erb. 119—Keogh v. Pariser. 120—Siwanay Realty Assoc v. Walter. 121—Michaelson v. Silverblatt. 122—Perlman v. Mulhare. 123—Lenharr v. Burns Bros. 124—Roome v. Hennessey Realty Co. 125—Meyer v. Sloane. 126—Same v. same. 127—Streisant v. Stein. 128—Hughes v. Greenhut Siegel Cooper Co. 129—McAllister v. Arena Const Co. 130—Jacobs v. U S Raincoat Co. 131—Cahill v. Benz Auto Import Co. 132—Loveglia v. Kelly & Son. 133—Hannigan v. Wells Bros. Co. 134—Ginsburg v. Ginsburg. 135—Davidson v. Davidson. 136—Limbert v. Limbert. 137—Turner v. Turner. 138—Wilson v. Wilson. 139—Matter of Loewy. 140—Mann Merchants Lunch v. Drachenberg. 141—Robinson v. Robinson. 142—Silverman v. Silverman. 143—Hill v. Endemann. 145—Hudson City Sav Inst v. Russell. 146—Keogh v. Pariser. 147—Wolff v. Wolff. 148—People ex rel Indelli Conforti Co v. Murray. 149—Matter of Sultas (Husiatyne Sick & Benefit Socy.) 150—Bond v. Bond. 151—Johnson v. Johnson. 152—Michaelson v. Silverblatt. 153—Tracey v. Oliver & Burr. 154—McFadden v. King Const Co. 155—Lanice v. Miller. 156—Schwoerer v. Stoldt. 157—Di Franco v. Di Franco. 158—Barklestone v. Miller. 159—Pallerine v. Pallerine.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Dugro, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Wills for Probate—Helen S Darling, Catharine Ripton, Margery Sweeney, Sarah Zweibel, Mary E Hayes, Virginia D Longstreet, Therese Josephson, John H Schaefer.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Delehanty, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Delehanty, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Delany, J. Poff v. Blume—John G Dyer.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. Mantner v. Verschleiser—Charles Putzel.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. Miln P Palmer v. James Lippman, (2)—J. Romaine Brown Co. Frederick H Schomburg v. Charles Ringlestein—Abraham Nussbaum.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelby, J.—Motions. 1—Matter of Rosenberg. 2—Weisfeld Bros v. Falkenburgh Bldg Co. 3—Cohen v. Cohen. 4—Matter of Howard. 5—Weinberg v. Bklyn Union Gas Co. 6—Krause v. City of N Y et al. 7—Case v. Kline. 8—Richmond Assets Collecting Co v. Gross et al. 9—Ruter v. Ruter. 10—Anderson v. Anderson. 11—Matter of Cullen, Jr. 12—Matter of Howard. 13—Matter of Huter. 14—Matter of Rosenberg. 15—Matter of Winch. 16—Matter of Putkonen. 17—Matter of Schlitt. 18—Matter of Wojciechowski. 19—Matter of Kauffman. 20—De Palma v. De Palma et al. 21—Keustadt v. James Perry Co. 22—Lippman v. Garvey. 23—Matter of Ross. 24—Andrus v. Kampfe Bros. 25—Villa v. Riley et al. 26—Fick v. Fick. 27—People v. Spiegelgass. 28—Rahe v. B H R R Co. 29—Danno v. B H R R Co. 30—Schaffrodt v. Schaffrodt. 31—Chavkin v. Kauffman and another. 32—Chavkin v. Kauffman and another. 33—Colligan v. B H R R Co. 34—Burns v. Burns. 35—Matter of Sultan. 36—Simmons v. Epstein and another. 37—Underhill and another v. Liss et al. 38—Matter of Bergen. 39—Welge v. Duysters and another. 40—Sidway v. Sidway. 41—Bennett v. Bennett. 42—Metzler v. Greenberg et al. 43—Smith v. Berkeley and another. 44—McCaffery v. So Brooklyn R R Co. 45—Goetz v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 46—Potter v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 47—Potter v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 48—Goldstein v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 49—People ex rel Ringe v. Connolly. 50—Neu et al v. Fox. 51—Votter v. Votter. 52—People ex rel Kelly v. Connolly. 53—Hirsch v. Schmidt. 54—Welge v. Duysters and another. 55—Richie v. Shepard. 56—Hobby v. Burdick. 57—Pittala v. Pittala. 58—Reuse v. City of N Y. 59—Matter of Marole Constr Co (Brooklyn Ash Can Mfg Co.) 60—People ex rel Ringe v. Connolly. 61—Matter of Raphael Realty Co (Ritter.) 62—Matter of Graham Av (Munk.) 63—Larkin v. Creelman et al. 64—Griffin v. Creelman et al. 65—Mott v. Greenpoint Basin & Constr Co. 66—Strongin v. Sheyer. 67—Arena v. Arena. 68—Arena v. Arena. 69—Arena v. Arena. 70—Schmadeke v. Hodgskin. 71—Votter v. Votter. 72—Smith v. Smith. 73—Wanzler v. Edison Elec Illum Co. 74—Matter of Parkside Court Realty Co. 75—First Nat Bank of Amityville v. Mitchell et al. 76—Brenner v. Brenner. 77—Bunnell v. Whitney, Jr, and another. 78—Lindner v. Hughes and another.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S. Wills of Ann Lambert, Elsie Ambisster, and Ernest Lusse. Administration of William Green. Accountings of John W. Murphy, William Nason, William Roberts, Philip Rothacker, Sophie Pfohlmann, John Mattern, Henry Powell, Mary Brush, and Henry Bloomgarden. Estates of Matilda Heislitz, Charles Gilligan, and Ellen Hegarty.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Rockwood, J. Harry Rabinowitz, Alex. Iverson, Richard Donevan, Philip Greenberg, Karl Carlson, Antoniom Maresco, and Mamie Ross.

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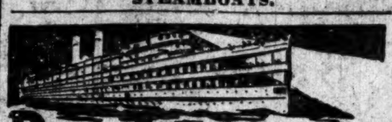

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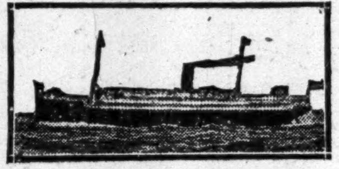

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SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILINGS 3 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*Chicago.............Sept. 21
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
†Rotterdam..........Sept. 17
*Potsdam............Sept. 24
†New Amsterdam......Oct. 1
*Noordam............Oct. 8
*VIA BOULOGNE S/M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, Etc.
Weekly sailings (approx.) Write for Literature.
1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

$50.00 TO EUROPE
& up New York to Rotterdam
ONE CABIN ONLY, OUTSIDE ROOMS.
S. S. CAMPANELLO......SEPTEMBER 28
S. S. VOLTURNO.........OCTOBER 10
URANIUM S. S. CO., Ltd., 13 B'way, N. Y.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,
105 EAST 14th St. and 14 WEST 125th St.
New upright pianos $150 upw., $5 monthly; Player pianos $250 upw. Used pianos $75 upw.

PIANOS TO RENT. $3, $4 and $5 per month, cartage free, quarterly. Player Pianos with bench and music free; exchange. BIDDLE'S, 24 W. 125th St. PIANOS TO RENT.

To
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
S. S. AMERIKA
Sept. 19, 12 Noon.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest S. S. Co. Over 400 SHIPS
in the world 1,210,000 TONS
ATLANTIC SERVICE
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
Pres. Grant..Sept. 18, 11 A.M.
Amerika.....Sept. 19, 12 noon
Hamburg.....Sept. 21, 2 P. M.
Cincinnati..Sept. 25, 10 A. M.
MEDITERRANEAN
Madeira, Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
§S. S. MOLTKE......OCT. 1, 1 P. M.
†S. S. CLEVELAND (World Cruise), OCT. 19, 11 A. M.
§S. S. CINCINNATI..NOV. 2, 11 A. M.
S. S. MOLTKE...............NOV. 12
S. S. CINCINNATI. DEC. 10, 11 A. M.
†Will have accommodations for limited number of passengers to MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR and VILLEFRANCHE, (Riviera.) §Will NOT call at Madeira.
GRAND CRUISE TO THE ORIENT
by the Palatial
S. S. CINCINNATI
(17,000 Tons)
leaving New York
January 28, 1913,
to MADEIRA, SPAIN, the MEDITERRANEAN & the ORIENT
80 DAYS—$325 AND UP
JAMAICA and the PANAMA CANAL
Cuba, Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica
WEEKLY SAILINGS
by "PRINZ" and other steamers of our
— ATLAS SERVICE —
11 to 18 Days. . . . $85.50
25-Day Cruises $135 and $140
☞ For accommodations in any location excepting suites S. S. PRINZ AUG. WILHELM, OCTOBER 5, 2 P. M.
Write for booklet stating cruise.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector
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NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Express Sailings Tuesdays
Fast Mail Sailings Thursdays
FOR
LONDON - PARIS - BREMEN
Sailings on SATURDAYS for
THE MEDITERRANEAN
THREE WINTER CRUISES TO THE
Panama Canal
and
West Indies
JAN. 16 FEB. 20 MARCH 27
By the S. S. "Grosser Kurfuerst"
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents
5 Broadway, N. Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
VIA SOUTHERN TRACK
Between New York and ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA. MARTHA WASHINGTON, October 5, KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I., (new), December 7, Laura, Alica, Argentina, Oceania. Sailings usually Wednesdays.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
Caledonia..Sept. 21, 2 PM | California..Oct. 5, 1 PM
Columbia..Sept. 28, 10 AM | Cameronia..Oct. 12, 10 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
For New Book of Tours and information apply HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Mendoza, Oct. 5, Nov. 16. Taormina, Oct. 22.
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE
By new Cunarder "Laconia," Feb. 15, $400 up for 71 days, including shore excursions. Round World and South America Tours. Frank C. Clark, Times Building, New York.

All Lines E. H. LOW, Agent. Regular Rates. 1123 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1308 Mad. Sq.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:42 | Sun sets..6:07 | Moon sets..9:08

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:16	11:47	4:57	5:38
Governors Island	11:55	12:00	5:51	6:09
Hell Gate	1:45	1:50	7:31	8:18

Arrived—Sunday, Sept. 15.

SS St. Paul, Southampton, Sept. 7.
SS Caledonia, Glasgow, Sept. 7.
SS Barbarossa, Bremen, Sept. 4.
SS Wilkommen, Shields, Aug. 31.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Sept. 7.
SS Cuthbert, Barbados, Sept. 8.
SS Guiana, St. Thomas, Sept. 10.
SS Prins Willem, St. Michaels, Sept. 8.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Sept. 12.
SS Poleric, Cardiff, Sept. 2.
SS Albingia, Inagua, Sept. 11.
SS El Monte, Galveston, Sept. 9.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Trebia	Rotterdam	Aug. 30
Koranna	Algiers	Aug. 30
Czar	Libau	Sept. 3
Ancon	Colon	Sept. 8
Luigi Campa	Lisbon	Aug. 29
Hungarian Prince	Shields	Sept. 2
Matanzas	Progreso	Sept. 11
Prinz Fried. Wilhelm	Bremen	Sept. 2
Iroquois	London	Sept. 2
San Juan	San Juan	Sept. 11
Cath. Cuneo	Jamaica	Sept. 11
Vera	Jamaica	Sept. 11
Creole	New Orleans	Sept. 11
Orotava	Bermuda	Sept. 14
Chicago	Havre	Sept. 7

DUE TO-MORROW.

Kaiser Wilhelm II	Cherbourg	Sept. 11
Cincinnati	Cherbourg	Sept. 8
Laura	Patras	Sept. 3
Vaderland	Antwerp	Sept. 7
Potsdam	Rotterdam	Sept. 7
Minneapolis	London	Sept. 7
Caronia	Liverpool	Sept. 10
United States	Christiansand	Sept. 7
El Rio	Galveston	Sept. 11
Coppename	Trinidad	Sept. 10
Carrillo	Kingston	Sept. 12
Sixaola	Kingston	Sept. 12
Saratoga	Havana	Sept. 14
Yaquez	San Juan	Sept. 12
Lincluden	Huelva	Sept. 12
Brazos	Galveston	Sept. 11
City of Atlanta	Savannah	Sept. 14

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Wells City	Swansea	Sept. 4
Buffalo	Hull	Aug. 31
Paloma	Cardenas	Sept. 13
Prinz Joachim	Kingston	Sept. 13
Jos. J. Cuneo	Jamaica	Sept. 13
Michigan	Antwerp	Sept. 4
El Norte	Galveston	Sept. 12

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Marowijne, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kronp. Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
African Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Grenada, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
San Giorgio, Naples	——	2:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Dorado, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
*Lusitania, Liverpool	——	1:00 A.M.
Earl of Forfar, Argentina	8:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Orotava, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Herminius, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
America, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Alice, Trieste	——	1:00 P.M.
Montosco, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Lampases, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Pres. Grant, Hamburg	——	11:00 A.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

*Mails close 9:30 P. M. Tuesday; no supplementary mails at the pier.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., SEPT. 15.

SS Cincinnati, Hamburg to New York, was 660 miles E. at 9 A. M.; due 17th, 11 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.

SS Potsdam, Rotterdam to New York, was 700 miles E. at 9:20 A. M.; due 17th, 11 A. M. Holland-America Line.

SS Laura, Trieste to New York, was 715 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 17th, 5:30 P. M. Austro-American Line.

SS San Guglielmo, Palermo to New York, was 254 miles E. at noon; due 16th, 8 A. M. Italian Line.

SS Caronia, Liverpool to New York, was 1,244 miles E. at 6:30 P. M.; due 17th, 6 P. M. Cunard Line.

SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen to New York, was 193 miles E. at 8:44 P. M.; due 16th, 8:30 A. M. North German Lloyd.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 212 miles S. at noon.

SS Larimer, Port Arthur to New York, was 140 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Orotava, Bermuda to New York, was 207 miles S. E. at 8 P. M.

SABLE ISLAND, N. S.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen to New York, was in communciation at 6 P. M.; no distance given; due 17th, 9 A. M. North German Lloyd.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS St. Louis, at Southampton, Sept. 15.
SS Carmania, at Liverpool, Sept. 15.
SS California, at Moville, Sept. 15.
SS Carpathia, at Gibraltar, Sept. 15.
SS Ikaria, at Buenos Aires, Sept. 15.

Sailed.

SS Campania, from Queenstown, Sept. 15.
SS Philadelphia, from Cherbourg, Sept. 14.
SS Berlin, from Southampton, Sept. 15.
SS Welshman, from Liverpool, Sept. 14.

Passed.

SS Minnewaska, New York for London, passed Lizard.
SS Lapland, New York for Antwerp, passed Isle of Wight.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.	
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru	Sept. 16	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Seattle)—Lord Curzon	Sept. 18	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed,) (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru	Sept. 19	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand and Australia, (except West) via San Francisco)—Ventura	Sept. 19	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India	Sept. 20	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	Sept. 20	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco) ———	Sept. 22	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Mexico Maru	Sept. 27	6:30 P.M.
Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for Hawaii (via Vancouver)—Zealandia	Sept. 27	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Sept. 30	6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Auckland, Aug. 19; Melbourne, Aug. 23; Sydney, Aug. 24, and Honolulu, Sept. 6—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Ventura, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. Sept. 12. Due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, Sept. 17.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

England.

SAVOY HOTEL
LONDON, ENGLAND.
THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

Italy.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Rome

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

OUTDOOR SCHOOL LIFE FOR THE CITY BOY

EXPLAINED IN THE CATALOGUE OF THE

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Formerly of Wash'n H'ts, now overlooking Van Cortlandt Park Playground; 4 minutes' walk from W. 242D ST. B'WAY SUBWAY STATION. Model building just completed. THE PLAN is to remove the boy from peril of street after school hours and Saturdays. KINDERGARTEN TO COLLEGE. 162 graduates in leading colleges; 27th yr., Sept. 30. Tel. Kingsbridge 529. Office Hours, 2-4.

The Barnard School of HOUSEHOLD ARTS 226 W. 79th St.

Cooking, Embroidery, Millinery, Dressmaking, Arts and Crafts, Accounts, also English and French. One or all subjects may be taken. 4th yr. Catalog. Tel. Schuyler 9969.

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS 148th St.

College Preparatory and General. 421 W. Kindergarten and Elementary. 423 W. 17th yr. Sept. 25. Catalog. Tel. 1555 Audubon.

BARNARD ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Kindergarten, Elementary; Boys and Girls. Catalog. 226 W. 79th. Riverside Drive & 139th 423 W. 148th Ft. Washington Av. and West 177th St.

Reopens Wednesday, October 2nd

The Veltin School FOR GIRLS

COLLEGE PREPARATORY
AND GENERAL COURSE
PRIMARY DEPARTMENT

Number of pupils limited to twelve in each class. Fireproof school building, thoroughly equipped.

160 AND 162 W. 74th ST., N. Y.
Connecting with & including 165 W. 73d St.

What Training Is of Most Value to a Girl?

If you are interested in one attempt to solve this question, send for the booklet of the

Alcuin Graduate School
11½-15 WEST 86TH STREET.
Alcuin Preparatory School
Kindergarten Through High School
Academic and College Preparatory Courses
SCHOOL REOPENS MONDAY, SEPT. 30.
GRADUATE DEPARTMENT MONDAY, OCT. 7.
Open for registration after September 15.

The 21st Year of Hamilton Institute for Boys

599 WEST END AVE., S. W. Cor. of 89th St. College and Commercial Preparation.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE FOR GIRLS

3 WEST 81ST ST., CENTRAL PARK WEST.
A thoroughly equipped, long established school. College certificates. Practical housewifery: Millinery, Dressmaking, Cooking, Keeping of Accounts. Music. Postgraduate work.
Special students received. Mrs. N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, Jr., Principal. Office hours, 10-4.

Mr. Carpenter's Private Classes

For Boys. 310 WEST END AVE. Opens Oct 1st.
KNOWN AS

THE CARPENTER SCHOOL

75 Boys, 6 to 18 years of age, taught by masters only, 9 to 5:30 daily. Outdoor exercise 1:30 to 4. Complete equipment in our own building. For the convenience of patrons boys may board at our BOARDING SCHOOL BRANCH at BAYSIDE, L. I., during Oct. or for short periods, and regularly over "week-ends." Outside sleeping quarters if desired.
Telephones Columbus—4390 and Flushing—1869. Office hours 10:30 to 2 P. M.
ESTABLISHED AT THIS ADDRESS 1900.

Kelvin School.

A Limited Private High School.
G. A. L. Dionne, A. M., Headmaster,
130 West 70th St. Tel., 3396 Columbus.
9TH YEAR OPENS OCTOBER 1.
Successful preparation for
ALL COLLEGES AND SCIENCE SCHOOLS
Very small groups. Individual attention.
Experienced teachers.
Mr. Dionne now at school mornings, 9-12.

The Leete School

SEVENTEEN EAST SIXTIETH STREET.
PRIMARY DEPARTMENT
ACADEMIC COURSE
COLLEGE PREPARATORY COURSE
DOMESTIC SCIENCE. FINE ARTS
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER SECOND

IRVING SCHOOL

L. D. RAY, 35 W. 84TH ST.
BOYS FROM 6 TO 20. ALL DEPARTMENTS.
150 Graduates Have Entered College.
No home study for boys under fifteen.
22d year begins Thursday, Sept. 26th.
Special studies for special needs.
Telephone 4836 Schuyler for year book.
DR. RAY NOW AT SCHOOL MORNINGS.

LEARN HOW TO

MAKE A SPEECH.

EDWIN GORDON LAWRENCE, author of THE POWER OF SPEECH, SPEECHMAKING, &c., shows you how to obtain self-control and to extemporize. No more breaking down, no more committing to memory. The construction and delivery of speeches thoroughly and practically taught. 149 West 35th Street.

CUTLER SCHOOL

REAL PERSONAL ATTENTION TO EACH PUPIL FROM KINDERGARTEN TO COLLEGE. FOUR HUNDRED AND SIXTY GRADUATES HAVE ENTERED COLLEGE. REOPENS OCT. 1ST. Outing Classes. Gymnasium. Athletic Field.
20 EAST 50TH ST.

Collegiate School

A. F. Warren, Head Master,
241 WEST 77TH STREET.
Boys prepared for the Colleges and Scientific Schools. Primary Department. Modern School Building. Well-equipped Gymnasium. 275th Year Begins October 1st.

MISS DAY ANNOUNCES THAT

THE COMSTOCK SCHOOL

FOR GIRLS.
Located at 52 East 72d St.
Re-opens Oct. 3d. Boarding pupils from 16 to 21 years of age. Day pupils from 8 to 20.

The Riverside School,

869 WEST END AVE., NEAR 103D ST.
Kindergarten, Elementary, High School, and College Preparatory Departments. Reopens Oct. 1. Boys through Fourth Grade. Telephone 6567 River.

De Lancey School for Girls,

WEST END AVENUE AND 98TH ST.
Elementary, High School and College Preparatory. Primary Classes for Boys. Kindergarten Department. Year Begins Oct. 1.

The Benjamin School for Girls

142-144 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Between 86-87 Sts. Phone 8911 River.
Eighth year begins October 2d.

THE SEMPLE 241 Central Park West, cor. 84th St

Boarding and Day School for Girls. College Preparatory and Special Classes. Opens Oct. 2nd.

The Misses Rayson's School for Girls

Reopens October 3rd.
164-166-168 WEST 75TH STREET.

MISS CONKLIN'S SCHOOL

7 WEST 42D ST,
Stenography & Secretarial Training.

THE FINCH DAY SCHOOL

FOR GIRLS. OPENS OCT. 3D,
61 East 77th St.
Jessica Garretson Finch, A.B., LL. B., Principal.

TUTORING SCHOOL.

Instruction given in all subjects required for admission to American universities. 15 East 54th St., city. Phone 7257 Plaza. Summer school at Allenhurst, N. J.—Phone 768 Allenhurst. Address Edwin W. RAND, A. M.

Madame Bouche's French School

For ladies only; classes and individually.
306 West 94th St.

KINDERGARTEN.—Miss Jenny Hunter's Kindergarten Training School will reopen Sept. 23 at 15 West 127th Street.

THE GARDNER SCHOOL,

607 FIFTH AV.
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
56TH YEAR. REGULAR AND SPECIAL COURSES.

Spanish Taught. Romero Studio, 49 W63d.

SCHOOLS.

New York—Manhattan.

THE GROFF SCHOOL,

For Boys and Young Men
259 WEST 75TH ST.
The Success of the Groff Method of Individual Instruction
BY ABLE TEACHERS HAS CREATED MANY IMITATORS.
A Personal Interview at the School Advisable.
Location and Equipment Unrivaled.
MR. GROFF, THE PIONEER OF THIS KIND OF WORK, IS NOW AT HIS OFFICE.
Office Hours 9-4.
Phone 744 Columbus.

For the well-rounded development of day and boarding boys. School life from primary to college in the open country, away from the city; family life at home.

Riverdale Country School

Founded 1907.
FRANK S. HACKETT, Headmaster
Riverdale-on-Hudson,
Upper New York City.
Fourteen acres opposite
Van Cortlandt Park at 252d St.
For details of this new and successful plan of education, call upon or address Mr. Hackett at the School. Telephone 248 Kingsbridge.

Ethical Culture School

Founded in 1878 by Felix Adler
Central Park West and 63d St.

Opens Sept. 25th

KINDERGARTEN, Elementary, High School and Normal Departments.
Open Air Classes on roof overlooking Central Park.
Broad course of Ethical instruction.
Preparation for all colleges and technical schools.
Certificate privileges.
Training of Kindergarten and Primary teachers.
A few places available.
Application should be made to
FRANKLIN C. LEWIS, Superintendent.

THE NEW

FRANKLIN SCHOOL

(Formerly Sachs Collegiate Institute,)
18-20 West 89th Street

Most modern school building in city, absolutely fireproof. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Commercial department. Special attention paid to primary instruction. Classes limited in number. Open air instruction. Lessons prepared in school. Afternoon recreation classes. Laboratory, Gymnasium.

Forty-first year begins Monday, October 7th. For Catalogue address Dr. Otto Koenig, 172 West 79th Street. (Telephone Schuyler 7280.)

Berkeley School

72d ST. and WEST END AVE.
"From Primary to College"
Prepares Boys Thoroughly
for all Colleges and Technical Schools
All light rooms. Individual instruction. Size of classes limited. Military Drill (optional). Library. Gymnasium. Athletics under experienced trainer. Afternoon recreation class for younger boys. Separate building for primary and junior classes; boys 6 to 12. 700 Graduates have entered college.
Illustrated Catalogue upon application.
33d year begins Sept. 25.
Headmaster at School every morning.

SAVE A YEAR IN

REGENTS AND COLLEGE EXAMS

NEW TERM BEGINS SEPT. 16.
Send for Catalogue & "Success in Regents Exams."
DAY DEPT., 9 to 2.30. EVG. DEPT., 7.15 to 10.

NEW YORK PREPARATORY SCHOOL 24th YEAR

Approved by Regents. EMIL E. CAMERER, Prin.
15 West 43d St., New York.
545 FRANKLIN AV. (near Fulton St.), Brooklyn.

CLASON POINT MILITARY ACADEMY

On Long Island Sound, New York City.
Boarding School Directed by Christian Brothers. Country Location in City Limits. Athletic field and track. 100 acres of campus, orchards, gardens. Only Military Boarding School in N. Y. City. Religious training. Lessons prepared under tutors. Incorporated under the Board of Regents. Prepares for College and business.
Studies resumed Sept. 16. For Prospectus No. 4
Address BROTHER EDMUND, Principal.

The Brown School of Tutoring

Frederic L. Brown, B.S., Head Master.
Founded 1906. Boarding and Day School. Open all Summer. Fall term opens Oct. 1. Exceptional success in preparing pupils for schools and colleges in one-half time taken by class schools. Lessons at home or the school. Laboratories, athletics, gymnasium. Head Master welcomes personal interviews. "A school with an atmosphere of work."
241 WEST 75TH ST., N. Y. Tel. Col. 8894.

A Country School for Girls

in New York City
Boarding and Day School "A Real School"
Best Features of Country and City Life.
Out-of-door sports on School Park of 35 acres near the Hudson River. Full Academic Course from Primary Class to Graduation. Upper Class for Advanced Special Students. Music and Art. Summer Session. Certificate admits to College.
SCHOOL COACH MEETS DAY PUPILS.
Miss Bangs and Miss Whiton
RIVERDALE AVENUE, near 252d St., New York.

KOHUT SCHOOL FOR BOYS

makes INDIVIDUAL TRAINING A SPECIALTY. A suburban school in N. Y. City, ¼ hour from Grand Central. Large playgrounds, dormitory, gymnasium. One master for each group of seven. Write for particulars to Principals, GEO. ALEXANDER KOHUT, Ph. D., HARRY J. KUGEL, Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y. Telephone 367 Kingsbridge.

Harlem Prep. School

N. E. Cor. 122d St. and 7th Av.
Regents and College
Individual Instruction In Small Classes.
Day and Evening Sessions.
Telephone 6841 Morningside.

Rhodes Preparatory School

8-10-12-14 West 125th St
REGENTS COLLEGE ENTRANCE
Chartered and Approved by the Regents.
DR. WILLIAM GEORGE SIEGEL, Secretary.

TRINITY SCHOOL

139-147 W. 91ST ST., NEW YORK.
FOUNDED 1709.
Primary, Grammar and High Schools.
Prepares for all Colleges.
204th Year Opens September 23rd.

ST. ANN'S ACADEMY For Boys.
Prospectus, BRO. DACIANUS, 153 E. 76th St., N. Y.

NEW YORK—Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL,

305 Washington St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Day and Evening Classes. Degrees LL. B., LL. M., J. D. Catalogue and Bulletin.

PRATT INSTITUTE Fall Term begins Sept. 30
Evening Classes Oct. 2

NEW YORK—Long Island.

BURROUGHS SCHOOL, Great Neck Long Island
A COUNTRY SCHOOL FOR CITY BOYS.

PENNSYLVANIA—Chester.

Pennsylvania Military College, Chester, Pa.
51st year begins Sept. 18. Degrees granted in Civil Engineering, Chemistry, Arts. Also Preparatory Courses of Study. Infantry, Artillery, Cavalry. Our Aim—The Development of Character to Secure Greatest Efficiency. Catalogues of Col. Chas. E. Hyatt, Pres.

VIRGINIA—Staunton.

OLD DOMINION ACADEMY Reliance, Va. For boys 8 to 14.
Catalog. Address W. R. KLINE, B. S., President.

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

PACKARD NIGHT SCHOOL

Lexington Ave. & 35th St.
Opens Monday Evening, Sept. 23.
Office open Monday, Wednesday and Friday Evenings of this week for the registration of Students.
Commercial and Stenographic Courses, Individual Instruction. Send for Catalogue.
No Solicitors.
Special Classes in Higher Accounting, Auditing and Commercial Law Will Commence Wednesday Evening, October 2. Number Limited.
Register Now.

BERLITZ SCHOOL

All Languages by superior native teachers. Terms Reasonable. Trial lesson free.
The Best Method. Day and Evening Sessions. At School or Residence. Send for Catalogue.
Madison Square (1122 Broadway)
Harlem Branch, 343 Lenox Av., nr. 127th St.
Brooklyn " 218-220 Livingston St.

ART SCHOOL

METHODS MODERN. TUITION LOW. INSTRUCTION THOROUGH. DESIGN, MODELING, WOOD CARVING, CAST and LIFE DRAWING, WATER COLOR, ART EMBROIDERY. EVENING CLASSES IN COSTUME DRAWING. Beginners and Advanced Students.
Y. W. C. A. 7 East 15th St.
Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. and 7 to 9 P. M.
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NEAR SUBWAY STATION.
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On ¼-acre plots.
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FOR SALE

WOODCLIFF, N. J.—Directly opposite 81st St., 30 minutes from Times Square. Modern house, on plot 75x100; 5 master's, 2 servants' bedrooms, 1 bath; 1st floor, 7 rooms. Hot water heat, electric light and gas. Stable and garage. View of Hudson. Price $14,000. One-half mortgage. For particulars apply to PEASE & ELLIMAN, 340 Madison Ave., N. Y.

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AT BALDWIN PARK,
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40 Minutes from Broadway, N. Y.
Bungalows and artistic homes.
Little cash required. Write or 'phone.
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EIGHT-room house; all improvements; large living room; beamed ceiling, open fireplace, 2 baths; steam heat; very cozy and attractive; owner must sell, little cash.
BALDWIN, 156 Broadway, Room 55.

FORCED TO SELL AT SACRIFICE.—Business reasons; beautiful home site, 50x120 ft.; price $850, easy terms, discount for cash. Value $1,600; neighborhood select country homes; high in healthy Orange Mts., 400 ft. elev.; 45 min. from N. Y. Superb views; near country club, golf course, tennis courts. Principal, Room 804, 41 Park Row.

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Plans for six, seven and eight room Craftsman houses, sent you free; now being built at Fanwood, N. J., and sold on easy monthly payments; a postal card will bring you these plans by mail, also full particulars of our Fanwood property. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

For Sale.—In Bergen County, one line of railroad, farm of 250 acres, facing two main roads; elevation 500 feet; modern eleven room house; farm house and barns; streams, springs, and woods. A. R. Allen, Wyckoff, N. J.

On Ridgewood's wooded heights; three minutes' walk from station; beautiful home, with all city improvements; nine rooms and bath; steam heat; hardwood throughout; convenient and attractive; photograph and particulars on application. W. W. Wilsey, Ridgewood, N. J.

PALISADE PARK, N. J.—23 minutes to Harlem, 39 minutes to Chambers St.; beautiful new house, 8 rooms; most modern in every respect; every city improvement; lot 50 by 100. Price, $5,300; $500 cash, balance as rent. W. Wedemeyer, 420 St. Nicholas Av., New York.

Plainfield, N. J.—Sale to close estate, large stone, brick, and shingled house; all improvements; large lot, shade and garden space; good location; big bargain; terms easy. Charles Meyer, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

Large, well-located building plot, three minutes' walk from Fanwood, N. J., station, for $450; city improvements; $5 per month buys it; we will send you free railroad tickets to see this lot upon request. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

"HOW TO KNOW THE FARM TO BUY" contains valuable advice to farm buyers, and is mailed free by E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Hasbrouck Heights plot, $95; at station; overlooking Manhattan; must sell. S. Kraft, 80 Church St.

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8 sleeping rooms, sleeping porch. Large piazza; spring water; fireplace; beautiful views; references required. Address
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Absolutely Fireproof. Steel and Concrete Construction.
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16 story, 9,350 sq. ft. area.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY NOV. 1, 1912
LOFTS—OFFICES—SHOWROOMS
5 LARGE SKYLIGHTS ON TOP FLOOR.
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SUPERB NORTH LIGHT
EXCEPTIONAL SHIPPING FACILITIES
Lowest Insurance Rates. Automatic Sprinklers; Complete Supervisory Service.
IT HAS NO EQUAL ON FOURTH AVENUE.
Seven elevators, equipped with latest signal devices.
Not a piece of wood has been used in this building. Metal trim throughout.
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546 Fifth Avenue, Cor. 45th St. 'Phone 1264 Bryant.
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158 MADISON AVE.
Parlor Floor Store, large window, modern building, $2,500.

25-7 WEST 36TH ST.
2nd Floor, 2 large rooms with extension, $1,400.

21-3 WEST 38TH ST.
Basement Store, 20x70, $1,800. Parlor Floor Store, $1,800. Large Show Windows, Entire Floors, $1,100.

13 WEST 46TH ST.
4th Floor (entire), 2 large rooms, bath and numerous closets. Elevator service. $1,100.

Apply on premises, or
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Phone Greeley 4000.

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with Power, in the
Rhinelander Building
Cor. William and Duane Sts.
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RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.
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Best advertising location on Broadway. Centre of all transit lines. Elevated, Subway, & Surface. One block from Pennsylvania and Long Island Station. Five minutes from New York Central.
Apply Room 201.
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5-story business building,
25x100; also
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4-story business building, 37x80.
Apply to
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AT ENTRANCE TO SUBWAY.
OFFICES $15; STUDIOS $30 and up
Supt. or S. B. GOODALE & PERRY,
Mad. Sq. 3434. 1133 Broadway.

A.— TO LEASE.
A large, light business floor, $60 per month, at
42 Union Square.
Apply on premises, or
J. E. WHITAKER, 2,108 Broadway, at 74th St.

EAST RIVER LOTS, with bulkhead, centrally located. FIRST AVENUE, four corner lots, with buildings. SOUTH STREET, three large, bright lofts. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

$15 Up Month Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg. **109 Broad St.**

Second floor to let; very light and comfortable; suitable for dressmaking or tailor; very desirable business section. Inquire Schonleben, 73 West 46th St.

Building, 245 West 19th St., 40x75; high ceiling, driveway; rent, $90. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

5 West 16th St.—Parlor floor and small showrooms; very light; brokers protected.

Desk room and desk for rent. Room 715, 115 Broadway.

Desk room for $5 month. 23 East 125th St., Room 3.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

100 ACRE BARGAIN

High and Dry Beautiful Scenery. Very Attractive Remodeled House. Ten rooms and bath, with all improvements; good barns and stables; 60 acres good meadows, 25 acres woods; never failing water; springs and trout brook; orchard and small fruit; good sugar maple grove; near Post Office, store, school, and church; 5 miles from Pine Bush station; at base of Sams Point; highest (3,000 feet) and most picturesque peak of the Shawangunk Mountains; good hunting and fishing. Price $3,500.00; with crops, stock and tools, $4,500. This is a Real Bargain for any one who wants a good-paying farm or an attractive, healthful Summer Home that will not be an expensive luxury, but a profit maker. RANSON, Pine Bush, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Farm, 50 acres; good buildings; orchard, 100 trees; trout brook; half mile from Winsted Borough limits; price, $2,000, half cash; bargain. J. K. Smith, Station A, Winsted, Conn.

HIGH-CLASS RESTAURANT TO LEASE.

An excellent opportunity for experienced and wide-awake man,
Royal Grand
160 CLAREMONT AVENUE.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York.—HARMON W. HENDRICKS, as surviving trustee of the trusts created by the last will and testament of Fanny Hendricks, late of the City, County, and State of New York, deceased, for the benefit of Edith Hendricks and Helen Ida Hendricks, Plaintiff, against ROSIE PRESS and others, defendants.

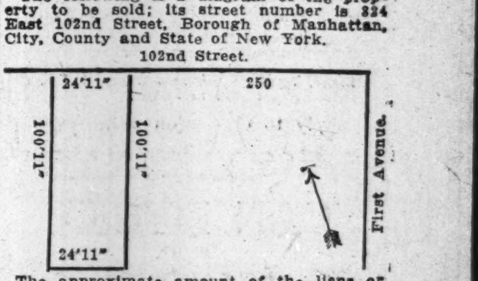
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, which judgment is dated August 28th, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesrooms, Numbers 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on September thirtieth, 1912, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises by said judgment directed to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, together with the buildings thereon erected, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Second Street, distant two hundred and fifty feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of First Avenue and the southerly side of One Hundred and Second Street, running thence southerly and parallel with First Avenue one hundred feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line twenty-four feet eleven inches; thence northerly and again parallel with First Avenue and part of the way through a party wall one hundred feet eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Second Street, and thence easterly and along the southerly side of One Hundred and Second Street twenty-four feet eleven inches to the point or place of beginning, said premises being known now by the street number 324 East 102nd Street.

Dated New York, September 9th, 1912.
S. HOWARD COHEN, Referee.
JULIUS J. & A. LYONS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 76 William Street, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 324 East 102nd Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.



The approximate amount of the liens or charges to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is thirteen thousand six hundred and forty-two and 55-100 dollars, with interest thereon from August 9th, 1912, together with costs, disbursements and allowance amounting to three hundred and seventy-two and 96-100 dollars, with interest from August 28th, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is seven hundred and eighteen and 47-100 dollars and interest.

The premises will be sold subject to state of facts shown by an accurate survey thereof.

Dated New York, September 9th, 1912.
S. HOWARD COHEN, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HERRMANN, NATHAN.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to David Herrmann, David Herrmann, (the second of that name,) Julius Herrmann, Hermine Loewenthal, David Mayer, Gustav Mayer, Julius Mayer, Sophie Mayer, Karoline Stern, Hermine Landauer, Anna Spiegel, Siegfried Spiegel, Fanny Oettinger, Simon Herrmann, Josef Herrmann, Karoline Blumenfeld, Alice Schwab, Sophie Schram, Frank S. Herrmann, David Gutmann, Siegfried Gutmann, Theodor Gutmann, Alfred Gutmann, Hedwig Mayer, Karoline Frankenbacher, Jette Gunzenhaeuser, Sophie Ullmann, Ricke Fromm, the heirs and next of kin of NATHAN HERRMANN, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Louis B. Schram, Arnold Herrmann, and Sigmund Herrmann of the City of New York have lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have certain instruments in writing, dated respectively Jan. 20th, 1897, Sept. 11th, 1910, and April 26th, 1912, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last Will and Testament and codicils of Nathan Herrmann, late of the County of New York, deceased; therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 30th day October, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last Will and Testament and codicils thereto.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County of New York at said County, the 4th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

THAIN, MARY T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY T. THAIN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of December next.

Dated New York, the 31st day of May, 1912.
ALEXANDER THAIN, Executor.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE
PRÁSÁDA
50 Central Park West
Corner 65th Street.
12-Story Fireproof Building.
Suites of 8-9-10 Rooms,
2 and 3 Baths.
Rentals from $2,500 to $3,800
including Refrigeration.
Manager on Premises, or
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents,
167 West 72d St.

THE
CORNWALL
Northwest Corner
Broadway & 90th St.
New 12-story fireproof building with every modern convenience.
9 & 10 Rooms
2 & 3 Baths
Rents $2,200 to $2,400
PER ANNUM.
Renting Agent on Premises, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 WEST 72D STREET.
Telephone 7240 Columbus.

Strictly **MILANO** Fireproof.
127 West 58th—Only one Apartment, eight rooms and bath; all improvements. Day and night elevator, hall, 'phone service, near Park, $1,900.

REVERE HALL,
622 W. 114th, Near Riverside Drive.—7 rooms and bath; maid's toilet; light, sunny rooms, elevator, all improvements; 'phone; $960 to $1,000.

IRVINGTON,
407 C. P. West, (100th St.)—8 rooms and bath, overlooking Park; large, light rooms; all improvements; $1,140.

CARROLLTON,
601 W. 168th, (Opposite Subway Station.)—5-6-7 rooms, bath; light rooms, large closets, elevator; all improvements; Resident Agent; $600 to $1,140.

COURTWOOD,
600 W. 169th, Cor. B'way.—Elevator house, all improvements; 5-6-7 rooms, bath; 'phone; 24-hour service; $600 to $1,020.

Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.
'Phone 1300 River.

The Versailles
Southwest Corner,
Broadway and 91st St.
Only two apartments on a floor of building on plot 100x58 ft. Top Floor Corner Apartment, light as day, 9 rooms and 2 baths, with living and bedrooms facing the street, except one...$2,100
8 Rooms, 2 Baths, 3 rooms facing the street, with tiled kitchens, $1,800
Absolutely select, as owned by Pelgram estate and most discriminately conducted. Unequalled on west side in woodwork finish.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agts.,
165 West 72d St. Tel., 8300 Col.

Central Park West
N. W. Cor. **86th St.**
LIVINGSTON
A fireproof building of the finest type.
All the CONVENIENCES and luxuries of a first-class MODERN house.
Electric light included in rent.
Corner Apartments have southern and eastern exposure.
Convenient to all surface transportation, new "L" station at Columbus Av. corner.
9 large, light rooms and 2 and 3 baths, $2,250 to $2,500.
Apply to Owner on premises.

VAN DYCK
AND
SEVERN
72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
Express Station Subway 72d St.
6 TO 11 ROOMS.
RENTALS $2,000 TO $3,300.
SEEN DAY OR EVENING.
Manager on Premises.
OPERATED BY OWNERS.

F. R. WOOD
W. H. DOLSON CO.,
BROADWAY, COR. 80th ST.
THE BARNARD,
NO. 106 CENTRAL PARK WEST,
CORNER 71ST ST.
Very Choice Apartments,
6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 rooms
and 2 baths.
RENTS, $1,300 TO $2,000.
including refrigeration.
THE STERLING AND CARLYLE,
76 WEST 86TH ST.,
S. E. CORNER COLUMBUS AV.
Subway and Elevated Stations at 86th St. All west side trolleys convenient. Each Apartment has telephone connection.
Apartments 6, 7, 8 and 10 rooms.
RENTS, $900 TO $2,200.

SLAWSON & HOBBS
162 West 72d St., near Broadway.
Renting Dept. Tel. 7240 Col.
Putnam Court,
150 West 104th St.
Near Amsterdam Av.
Broadway Subway station at 103d St., or L station half block away. Absolutely modern appointments throughout.
4, 5 and 6 rooms and bath.
$600 to $840.

Life Building Apartment
21 West 31st St.
One of the few remaining high-class apartment houses below 34th St. Large rooms, with open fireplaces, high ceilings. Meals served in the apartments without extra charge. Two and four rooms, with baths, rents $906 up; non-housekeeping, Families or Bachelors; reference.
Apply William Harvey, on premises.

NO. 5 WEST 82D ST.
Eight large, light, newly decorated rooms, bath; electric lights, elevator; first-class house; elegant location; central transportation; $1,200 to $1,500.

Chautauqua Elevator Apartments, 330 West 15th St.
High class; 5 rooms, $38, $42.50.

89TH ST., 74 WEST.
Seven choice rooms, bath; improvements; fine order; excellent neighborhood, near Central Park; $40-$45.

Skylight Studio Apartments—1 room and bath, 6 W. 16th St. $34-$100.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE HAMILTON
N. E. Cor. Riverside Drive and 114th St.
A new 12-story fire and sound proof building now in course of construction.
One Apartment, 5 Rooms and Bath, suitable for doctor.
6, 7, 8 and 9 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths
Rents $1,200 to $2,300
Every Room an Outside Room
Ready for Occupancy
Large Rooms and Closets.
A House Beautiful Throughout.
Open for inspection. Agents on premises, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
Tel. 7240—Columbus. 162 West 72d St.

5 Rooms - $40 to $50
6 Rooms - $55 to $70
7 Rooms - $70 to $80
8 Rooms - - - - $100

St. Francis Court
North Corner 135th St. and Riverside Drive

A strictly high-class elevator apartment house possessing every modern improvement conducive to comfort and convenience. The building commands an unobstructed view of the Hudson River and Palisades.

Night and day service of the highest standard assured by the management.

Representative on premises, or

J. Romaine Brown Co.
105 West 40th St. Tel. 876 Bryant.

THE IRADELL
420 West 119th Street.
Telephone 6720 Morningside.
High-class and select residential section on top of the hill, overlooking Morningside Park, near Columbia University.
Unusually attractive, high-class elevator apartments; best value for the money; large, light rooms; ample closet space; all night elevator service, &c.
2, 3 and 4 rooms
and bath, with kitchenettes.
4 and 5 rooms
and bath, with kitchen.
High Class Restaurant in the Building.

5th Ave. & 126th St.
CORNER; SOUTHERN EXPOSURE
Seven Outside Rooms,
LARGE AND BRIGHT;
superior hall, elevator and telephone service; modern building in every respect; situated in a
Most Exclusive Neighborhood.
RENTS $720 TO $900.
Superintendent on premises.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Exceptional
Three Room Apartment,
47 West 72d Street
$720 per Year
fourth floor.

THE CAMDEN,
306 West 95th St., near B'way.
Very convenient to Subway and "L."
7 ROOMS, ALL OUTSIDE, $75.
6 ROOMS, ALL LIGHT, $50 TO $60.
One suitable for dentist or doctor.
Refined home; liveried attendants.
Apply on premises, or
VASA K. BRACHER, 2,010 B'way, N. E. cor. 68th.

Central Park West, Cor. 109th St.
HARTLEY HALL.
8-room corner suite, $1,200; every room outside.
6-room suite, facing Central Park........$840
7-room suite, facing Central Park....$840-$900
Management of Owners.

INVERNESS
200-210 WEST 57TH ST., COR. 7TH AV.
Handsome extra large, light corner apartments of eight rooms and bath, with all modern improvements; rents reasonable; possession October 1.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

230 W. 59th St. (Central Park South)
High-class apartments, 8 and 9 large light rooms, with two baths; all improvements; separate service; elevator; private balconies; on Central Park; $1,860 to $2,350. Apply on premises.

45 FIFTH AVE.
Apartment to let, 7 rooms and bath.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Rent only $1,250 per annum.
OGDEN & CLARKSON, Agent,
17 West 30th St.

A.—THE ADRIAN.—A.
58 WEST 72D ST., CORNER.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors; night and day elevator service; rent $1,200 $1,300; convenient to all transportation lines. Inquire Superintendent, on premises.

83D ST., 71 WEST.
Seven large, light rooms and bath, first floor; splendid apartment for doctor, dentist or dressmaker; rent $900 per year. Apply
ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Av.

THE MILLARD,
14 to 20 West 107th St.—High-class elevator apartments, 4-5-6-7-8 rooms. Rents, $35 to $70. Best in New York at price.

HUDSONIA,
79TH ST. AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
315-321 West.
6 and 7 rooms. Rents $900 to $1,200.

THE BARRINGTON, 203 West 81st St.
New, modern fire and sound proof apartments, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 9 rooms, 1, 2 and 3 baths; large foyer; 1 block from "L," 2 blocks Subway; $680 to $2,400. Agent on premises.

THE ACKERLY,
241 WEST 101ST ST.
8 extra large rooms and 2 baths; modern in every respect; rents $1,400 to $1,600.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

DO NOT RENEW YOUR LEASE
UNTIL YOU SEE
THE NEW
DEVOE
APARTMENTS
UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS
Splendid HOUSEKEEPING SUITES **FRONT TO REAR** for RESPONSIBLE TENANTS.
WELL LOCATED
AWAY FROM CONGESTION
PERMANENT PARK FRONT & REAR
6 & 7 Rooms & Bath, Foyer, Hall, Servants' Toilets, Extra Basins, **$528-$600**
FEW CHOICE APARTMENTS. Renting fast. Call early. **LEFT**
VERY SUPERIOR CONSTRUCTION
ELECTRIC LIGHT.
OAK FLOORING THROUGHOUT.
OTHER ATTRACTIONS.
2414 TO 2430 Aqueduct Ave.
North of Fordham Road,
181st & 207th St. Subway Sta.
Also 3d Av. L at Bedford Pk.
TAKE CROSSTOWN CAR.
THE GAINES ROBERTS CO. on Premises. Tel. 4977 Trem.

New Elevator Apartments.
Manhattan Ave., 122 to 123 St
Convenient to Subway, 6th and 9th Ave. "L" and all street car lines; private residential section.
2-3-4 Rooms and Bath,
Kitchens and Kitchenettes.
3 to 7 large closets in each apartment. Southern exposure; floods of sunlight.
Rents $28 to $50.
LARGE RESTAURANT.
TO LEASE, UNFURNISHED.

The ROXBURY
SOUTHEAST CORNER
Broadway and 122d St.
FIREPROOF APARTMENTS.
5 & 6 Rooms & Bath, $540 to $900
Representative on premises, or
WILLIAM P. SHERIDAN,
Riverside Drive and 127th St.

REED HOUSE
BROADWAY AND 121ST ST.
7 ROOMS.....$840 to $1,200
5 ROOMS..............$660
This property is held and managed by a private individual as a permanent investment.

Rivercrest Elevator Apartment
Southwest Corner of 160th St. and Fort Washington Avenue
a block and a half from 157th Street Subway station. Elegant five, six, and seven room apartments.
Heber C. Kopp, agent, on premises, 5:30 to 8 P. M. daily, or telephone 4845 Broad. Inspection can be made at any time.

WestEnd AVENUE, 738, CORNER 96 ST. **Sub-Express** One Block
5,6,7, Room Apartments, all light, for bachelors and small families. All modern improvements. Exceptionally attractive and homelike. RENT, $55-$65.
Supt. on premises, or
S. Alvin Piza, Areco Bldg., 149 St. & 3 Av. Telephone 254 Melrose.

5-6 ROOMS—All Night Elevators.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
HAMPTON COURT,
181-141 WEST 140TH ST.
EDINBORO COURT,
108 WEST 141ST ST.
EARL'S COURT,
108 WEST 141ST ST.
RENTS **$30.00** TO **$47.50**
SUPT. ON PREMISES ALL TIMES.

CHISELHURST
Suites from four to seven rooms; strictly high-class apartments. Very large rooms. Select residential section. Must be seen to be appreciated. A. J. Odell, Mgr., 455 Fort Washington Av. Telephone 497 Audubon.

LARGE ROOMS; DELIGHTFUL LOCATION.
Corner St. Nicholas Ave., 355 West 145th St.
The Westminster
8-room suite; occupying both corners....$780
7-room suite; St. Nicholas Avenue.......$660
Management of owners.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

THE STERLING,
203-5 West 113th St., near 7th Av.
Six and seven room apartments; elevator, electric light; every modern improvement. LEON S. ALTMAYER, 62 East 86th. Telephone 638 Lenox.

EARLSWOOD COURT,
128th St. & St. Nicholas Av.
4, 5, 6 rooms; elevator apartments; telephones.
Rents $30 to $50.

Michigan, Illinois, Louisiana.
507-517 WEST 113TH ST.
Absolutely Fireproof High-Class Building.
5 Rooms, $780 to $840.

Elevator Apartments, $32-$45
The Manitou, 221 West 141st (7th Av.)
4-6 large, light room suites, modern continuous service; special inducements desirable tenants.

503 WEST 122D STREET.
5 and 6 room apartments; all improvements. Columbia College section; $28 to $40; concessions.

SEMIRAMIS 137 West 110th St., Facing Central Pk.
Every convenience. Within block of Subway and "L." 6 rooms and bath, $50-$65.

510 MANHATTAN AV.
Corner 121st.; 7 large, light, airy rooms; private hall; every modern convenience; low rent.

BRONX.

THE EDINBOROUGH,
829 BECK STREET.
4-5 rooms and bath. Apply
WM. OPPENHEIM,
773 WESTCHESTER AV.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Worthington Whitehouse
6 East 46th Street
Apartments
of various sizes
FOR RENT
in all the new and better apartment houses
on the
East Side
Complete List Upon Application
Tel: 7270 Bryant

NEW APARTMENTS

405 Park Avenue
N. E. Cor. 54th Street.
10 to 13 Rooms
4 Baths
Rental $4200 to $6000
Physician's Apartment, 4 Rooms & Bath
NOW READY.

118 East 54th St.
Near Park Avenue.
5, 8 & 9 Rooms
3 Baths
Rental $1800 to $3300
Physician's Apartment, 3 Rooms & Bath
NOW READY.

Light protected by ownership of adjoining property.
Booklets and list of tenants accepted to date on application
MOORE & WYCKOFF, AGENTS,
Cor. Forty-Fifth St. 546 Fifth Avenue, 'Phone 1263 Bryant.

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.
100 feet east of 5th Ave.
THE MASON,
6-12 East 58th St.
Attractive Apartments of 8, 9, and 10 rooms and bath; open plumbing; all modern improvements; elevator service for maids.
HOUSES BEING RENOVATED.
VERY LOW RENTS
FOR CHOICE LOCATION.
$1,600 to $1,750.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

No. 471 PARK AVENUE,
S. E. Cor. 58th St.
Modern High-class Studios.
Duplex—Finest apartment on Park Avenue; 11 rooms, all on Park Ave., including large 2-story studio, billiard room, large dining room, servants' hall, 6 bedrooms, and 3 baths; also four servants' rooms.
Bachelor—Large studio, bedroom, bath, and kitchenette.
Apply to Supt. on premises, or through your own broker.

Manhanset
61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Chambermaid service.
RENTALS, $45, $55, and $65.
See Superintendent on Premises.

The Berkshire
500 Madison Ave., Cor. 52d St.
Elegant fifth floor corner apartment, reception hall and 10 large rooms, $4,000 per annum. Also an eight-room apartment, $2,400 per annum. Tel. J. H. MORAN, 1026 Plaza.

125-137 East 72d St.
Between Park and Lexington Avs.
ST. LORENZ APARTMENT HOTEL.
Remodeled, redecorated,
and under new management.
2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 large, light room apartments, with baths; furnished or unfurnished; with full service; $12.50 to $35 per week; excellent dining room service.

5, 6 and 7 Rooms
2nd Ave., 86th and 87th Streets
Large rooms. "L" Station, 86th St., 2d Av. Rents, $21 to $27. Apply
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 Nassau St., or 244 East 86th St.

King's Court Apartment
MADISON AVENUE, 87th STREET.
7 large rooms, bath, elevator, electric light; cheapest apartments on Manhattan, location, improvements considered. Also 9 rooms and 2 baths, exceptionally adapted for physician, dentist or private family. Apply premises, or KAVANAGH, 998 MADISON AVE.

39 East 27th St. NEAR MADISON AVE.
QUITE DISCOURAGING ! !
So it is with KITCHENETTE APARTMENTS!! Something always lacking—one thing or another. Not so with ours. We have New York's most complete, up-to-date, commodious 2-3 room KITCHENETTE SUITES. Maid service. Rents $800-$950.

THE CARLTON
157 East 81.
New fireproof elevator Apartments, six extra large rooms; tiled baths, with showers; separate maids' conveniences; $840-$900; only a few remain; also one four-room Apartment, $720. Superintendent.

1589 3RD AVE.
(NEAR 89TH STREET.)
5 rooms and bath, steam heated; hot-water supply. Apply
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.
31 Nassau St., or 244 East 86th St.

995 Madison Av., N. E. Cor. 77th St.
HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF BUILDING,
eight rooms and three baths; all sunny and very quiet sleeping rooms; every modern improvement. Superintendent on premises or your own broker.

THE ALCAZAR,
120-122 East 86th St.
One eight, large, light room apartment left; electric light; all-night elevator service; rent $840; ready for occupancy. Supt., premises. Froman & Taubert, 1,230 Lexington, cor. 83d.

THE CLARK,
1,211 Madison Av., N. E. cor. 87th St.
Corner apartments; 9 rooms, 3 bathrooms; all light; parquet floors; electric light; modern in every respect. LEON S. ALTMAYER, 62 East 86th St. Telephone 638 Lenox.

18 East 28th St.
Apartments of 2 rooms and bath, $40 to $60 monthly. Apply on premises, or S. B. Goodale & Perry, 1,133 Broadway.

43 East 27th St.
Housekeeping Apartments, $1,250-$1,450.
Six or seven unusually large, light rooms; extra large closets; fireproof; high-class; elevator.

19 EAST 57th ST.
Exceptional apartments, one and two rooms and bath, $600 to $1,200, including service. Apply to Supt., GROVES, on premises.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 EAST 24TH ST.
Apartments of 5 rooms, ample closets, etc.

Payson McL. Merrill
481 Fifth Av. Tel. 7417 Bryant.
Offers for Rent the Following Apartments:

925 Park Ave	4 Rooms, $1,200. 11 Rooms, $4,500.
823 Park Ave	Twelve Rooms, $3,800 to $5,000.
636 5th Ave	Twelve Rooms. Rent, $9,500.
257 W. 86th St	3 Rooms, $900. 8 Rooms, $2,600.
130 E. 67th St	4 Rooms, $900. 11 Rooms, $3,600.
140 W. 57th St	3 Rooms, $1,000. 10 Rooms, $4,000.
80 W. 40th St	2 to 8 Rooms, $2,200 to $4,500.
36 E. 40th St	3 Rooms, $1,100 to $1,400.
112 W. 47th St	2 Rooms, $720. 2 Rooms, $900.
21-3 W. 30th St	Four Rooms, Rent $720.

Strictly **NEW ENGLAND** Fireproof.
48 to 51 E. 58th St., 54 E. 59th St., 430 Park Av.
7 rooms and 2 baths.....................$1,100 to $1,300
2 and 3 rooms and bath.....................$420 to $600
6 rooms and bath, physician's Apartment....$1,100
All-night elevator, standard service.

PROSPECT HILL
1,270 Madison Av., Cor. 91st.—7 large rooms, bath, elevator; second floor; $800 to $840.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.

CARLTON HOUSE
47th St. and Madison Ave.—Magnificent Apartment to sublet; $3,500; three rooms and bath.
D. C. NOYES, 421 Madison Ave.

48 EAST 89TH,
Southeast corner Madison Av.; eight light rooms and bath, $75; inside apartment, seven rooms and bath, $50.

BROOKLYN.

ST. JAMES PL., NEAR FULTON ST.
Six and seven room modern apartments, $42. Send for booklet. Golden Realty Co., owners.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

The Lorraine
5th Av. and 45th St.
New York's Most Attractive
Residential Hotel
Apartments, Furnished and Unfurnished. Now Being Shown for Season and Yearly Rentals.
Suites and Rooms with Bath Transiently.
RESTAURANT A LA CARTE
GEORGE C. HOWE
GEORGE ORVIS

EQUINOX HOUSE
Manchester, Vermont
OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER 21.
GEORGE ORVIS
A. E. Martin, Manager,
(of Bon Air, Augusta, Ga.)

HOTEL SEVILLE
S. W. Cor. Madison Av. and 29th St., offers a few desirable suites of parlor, bedroom and bath. At very attractive prices by the season or year.
EDWARD PURCHAS, Manager.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HOBSON, GEORGE G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE G. HOBSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Douglas B. Green, his attorney, No. 100 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 24th day of March, 1913, next.

Dated, New York, the 12th day of September, 1912.

JOHN E. SEMMES, JR.,
Administrator, C. T. A. D. B. N.
DOUGLAS B. GREEN, Attorney for Administrator, 100 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BROWER, BLOOMFIELD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BLOOMFIELD BROWER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Gordon Ireland, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 1st day of December next.

Dated New York, the 24th day of May, 1912.

CEPHISE B. BROWER,
LAURA L. BROWER,
Executrices.
GORDON IRELAND, Attorney for Executrices, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—LIZZIE VAN BOSKERCK, plaintiff, against WILLIAM L. HAYWARD et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 30th day of July, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of October, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Herbert A. Sherman, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

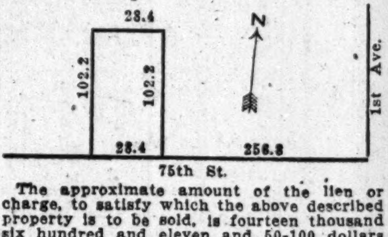
All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the building thereon known as number three hundred and twenty-seven East Seventy-fifth Street, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, situate and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northerly side of Seventy-fifth Street distant two hundred and fifty-six feet and eight inches westerly from the intersection of said northerly side of Seventy-fifth Street with the westerly side of First Avenue; and running thence northerly, parallel with said avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches to the middle line of the block; thence westerly, parallel with said street, twenty-eight feet and four inches; thence southerly, again parallel with said avenue, one hundred and two feet and two inches to Seventy-fifth Street; and thence easterly, along Seventy-fifth Street, twenty-eight feet and four inches to the point of beginning, the easterly and westerly side walls of said building being party walls.

Dated New York, September 10th, 1912.

JAMES S. McDONOGH, Referee.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 327 East 75th Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is fourteen thousand six hundred and eleven and 50-100 dollars ($14,611.50), with interest thereon from the 16th day of July, 1912, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred and two and 70-100 dollars ($302.70), with interest from July 30th, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is thirteen hundred dollars ($1,300) and interest.

Dated New York, September 10th, 1912.

JAMES S. McDONOGH, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

RUBENSTEIN, JOSEPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Joseph Rubenstein, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, No. 84 Bowery, in The City of New York, on or before the 4th day of March next.

Dated, New York, the 26th day of August, 1912. BETSEY RUBENSTEIN, Administratrix.

JULIUS LEVY, Attorney for Administratrix, 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BOGERT, CAROLINE O.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Caroline O. Bogert, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of L. E. Warren, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 18th day of March, 1912. ANNA BOGERT, Executrix.

L. E. WARREN, Attorney for Executrix, 261 Broadway, New York City.

BROWN, EDWARD B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD B. BROWN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of White & Case, No. 31 Nassau St., Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 14th day of March, 1912.

CHARLES A. STONE, Executor.

WHITE & CASE, Attorneys for Executor, 31 Nassau St., Manhattan, New York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. ROBERT LUDLOW FOWLER, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROSALIE DE GEDALIA DEFRENOIS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of HORKHEIMER & COHEN, No. 19 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 19th day of December next.

Dated New York, the 29th day of May, 1912.

LUTHER H. CHAMBERS, Executor.

HORKHEIMER & COHEN, Attorneys for Executor, 19 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

HELMSKY, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE HELMSKY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Aronson & Kutner, No. 309 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of May, 1912.

JOSEPHINE HELMSKY, Executrix. ARONSON & KUTNER, Attorneys for Executrix, 309 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

SELIGMAN, ALFRED L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALFRED L. SELIGMAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 3 South William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of March, 1913. Dated New York, the 10th day of September, 1912. GEORGE W. SELIGMAN, ISAAC N. SELIGMAN, EDWIN R. A. SELIGMAN, HENRY WALTER, Executors. SELIGMAN & SELIGMAN, Attorneys for Executors, 3 South William Street, New York City.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 17,024.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of RACHEL SIMON, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Rachel Simon, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of September, A. D. 1912, the said Rachel Simon was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
September 9, 1912.

NO. 16,964.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS ROGERS, bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the above matter has been referred to me as Special Master for the purposes of the proposed composition herein.

Please take further notice that a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 23d day of September, 1912, at 3 o'clock, in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, pass upon the proposed offer of composition of 20 per cent. cash, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Special Master.
Dated September 9, 1912.

NO. 16,923.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN J. O'CONNOR, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of John J. O'Connor, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1912, the said John J. O'Connor was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1912, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
September 14th, 1912.

NO. 16,821.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FLORIDA LEATHER GOODS COMPANY, Bankrupt:

To the creditors of Florida Leather Goods Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1912, the said Florida Leather Goods Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
September 14, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MOSER & WHYTE CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Sept. 24th, 1912, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 80 Maiden Lane, Room 620, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of precious stones, semi-precious stones, and imitation stones, jewelry, 1 large jewelry safe, scale, office fixtures, &c.

HARRY OSTERMAN, Receiver.
SOL LEVI, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of POPULAR WAIST & DRESS CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Sept. 16, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 50 West 17th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of silks, woolens, trimmings, sample dresses, machinery, two large safes, fixtures, &c.

NATHANIEL WALKOF, Receiver.
EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Receiver, 366 Broadway, New York.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 16,967.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRIETTA SCHWARTZ and FRANK SCHWARTZ, individually and as copartners, doing business under the firm name of H. & F. SCHWARTZ, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Henrietta Schwartz and Frank Schwartz, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of H. & F. Schwartz, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of August, A. D. 1912, the said Henrietta Schwartz and Frank Schwartz, individually and as copartners, doing business under the firm name of H. & F. Schwartz, were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,375, Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 27th day of September, A. D. 1912, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
September 14th, 1912.

NO. 16,986.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of UNIVERSAL FORWARDING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Universal Forwarding Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of September, A. D. 1912, the said Universal Forwarding Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,375, Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1912, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
September 14th, 1912.

NO. 15,999.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES R. ELLICOTT, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Charles R. Ellicott of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1911, the said Charles R. Ellicott was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,375, Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 27th day of September, A. D. 1912, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
September 14th, 1912.

NO. 16,808.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ADOLPH HELLER and MICHAEL HELLER, individually and as copartners under the firm name of HELLER BROS., Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Adolph Heller and Michael Heller, individually and as copartners under the firm name of Heller Bros., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1912, the said Heller Bros. was duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
September 5, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,918.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE T. WARFORD, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of George T. Warford of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1912, the said George T. Warford was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
August 20, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 17,042.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES E. WHEAT, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Charles E. Wheat of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1912, the said Charles E. Wheat was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
September 14th, 1912.

NO. 16,573.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEF WARSHAFSKY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Josef Warshafsky of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of August, A. D. 1912, the said Josef Warshafsky was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
September 14th, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LOUIS BERGMAN, Bankrupt.—No. 16,834.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Bergman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 9th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 21st, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated September 13, 1912.

NO. 17,019.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN FRICK, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of John Frick, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of September, A. D. 1912, the said John Frick was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
September 14th, 1912.

NO. 16,994.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of ALBERT BECK, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Albert Beck, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of August, A. D. 1912, the said Albert Beck was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1912, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
August 20, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15.—The disturbance that was over the lower Mississippi Valley Saturday night passed rapidly northeastward and is now over New England. During the last twenty-four hours it caused unsettled weather and rains in practically all districts from the Mississippi Valley east to the Atlantic Coast. Local rains have fallen in the Plains States and there was snow in the Rocky Mountain region. The temperature is lower in the region of the great lakes and the great central valleys, and it continues low in the Rocky Mountain region and the Northwest.

The disturbance now over New England will pass rapidly northeastward and will be followed by clearing and cooler weather Monday and fair weather Tuesday in the Middle Atlantic and New England States. Along the South Atlantic and Gulf Coasts the weather will be unsettled, with local rains. The temperature will be lower Monday in the Ohio and lower Mississippi Valleys and Tennessee, and it will rise Monday and Tuesday in the Northwest States.

The winds along the New England Coast will be moderate to brisk north and northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to brisk northwest; South Atlantic and East Gulf Coast, light, variable.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have light to brisk west and northwest winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Cloudy and cooler Monday. Tuesday fair and cooler; moderate to brisk northwest winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Clearing and cooler Monday. Tuesday fair; moderate northwest winds.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Fair and cool Monday. Tuesday fair; moderate north and northwest winds.

Northern New England—Cloudy and cooler Monday; Tuesday fair; moderate northwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	58	69	4 P. M.	62	78
6 A. M.	61	68	6 P. M.	63	77
9 A. M.	60	69	9 P. M.	63	73
12 M.	60	73	12 P. M.	65	71

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 74; for the corresponding date last year it was 60; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 67.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 69; at 8 P. M. it was 74. Maximum temperature, 79 degrees at 4:15 P. M.; minimum, 68 degrees at 4:10 A. M. Humidity, 94 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 85 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:01—1,344 St. Nicholas Av.; A. C. Sherwood .... Trifling
12:05—168 Centre St.; William White..... $6,000
1:30—300 East 98th St.; S. Cohn..... Trifling
1:30—454 West 54th St.; Ernest Stokes..$1,000
1:50—1,033 1st Av.; M. Rosenthal..... Trifling
2:50—250 West 62d St.; Leo Robinson. Trifling
3:40—107 Forsyth St.; owner unknown. Trifling
4:45—146-148 Wooster St.; Atlantic Paper Company and Burdick & Co.... $25,000
7:20..84 West 37th St.; Mrs. Shappaco.... $50
P. M.
2:45—443 Greenwich St.; Griffin Plate Glass Company .... Trifling
4:20—731 East 138th St.; Mr. Greenbaum..... Trifling
4:35—66 West 107th St.; A. Richfield.. Trifling
5:20—198 Avenue A; Forte Labore........ $5
5:20—521 East 81st St.; R. Gerestoer.. Trifling
6:15—130 W. 134th St.; Mella Carter.. Trifling
7:15—31 Mangin St.; unknown......... Trifling
11:30—507 W. 147th St.; Holland Estate. Trifling

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The following is the forecast for Monday and Tuesday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina—Local showers Monday. Tuesday fair; westerly winds.

Georgia—Local showers Monday. Tuesday probably fair; light, variable winds.

Florida—Local thundershowers Monday and probably Tuesday; light, variable winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Local thundershowers Monday. Tuesday cloudy; light, variable winds.

Louisiana—Local showers Monday; cooler in northern and central portions. Tuesday cloudy; light, variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Cloudy Monday, probably local rains in southern portion. Tuesday unsettled; light to moderate variable winds.

Western Texas—Cloudy Monday. Tuesday probably fair.

Utah, North and South Dakota, and Nebraska—Generally fair, with rising temperatures Monday and Tuesday.

Oklahoma—Cloudy Monday; cooler in extreme eastern portion. Tuesday, probably fair.

Arkansas—Cloudy and cooler Monday. Tuesday, probably fair.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair and cooler Monday. Tuesday, fair.

Ohio—Fair and cooler Monday. Tuesday, fair; moderate north and northwest winds.

Indiana—Fair and cooler Monday. Tuesday, fair; light northerly winds.

Illinois—Cloudy and cooler Monday. Tuesday, fair; light to moderate northerly winds.

Michigan and Wisconsin—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light, variable winds, mostly northerly.

Minnesota—Fair Monday and Tuesday; rising temperature Tuesday; light, variable winds.

Iowa—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Missouri—Fair Monday; cooler in eastern and southern portions. Tuesday, fair.

Kansas—Cloudy Monday. Tuesday, fair, with rising temperature.

FARM MACHINERY OPENING.

Argentina Wants Information of Agricultural Implements Made Here.

Argentina has established a bureau in connection with its Department of Agriculture called the Laboratory of Agricultural Mechanics and Graphic Works, which will collate information about agricultural machinery and kindred topics for the use of the farmers of the republic. The Department of Agriculture in Washington has received a request from the director of the new bureau that the fact of its establishment be made known to the manufacturers of the United States, and that they be asked to send detailed catalogues, with prices of agricultural machinery, motors, pumps, and turbines, and, if possible, report all data referring to new constructions and inventions. In exchange the director will gladly give all the information possible regarding agricultural implements in use in Argentina.

Correspondence should be addressed to Señor Ingeniero Enrique Lopez Aldana, Laboratorio de Mecanica Agricola y Trabajos Graficos, Ministerio de Agricultura, Buenos Aires, South America.

Argentina, which has an area of nearly one-third that of the United States, is one of the largest cereal and cattle growing countries of the world.

Musical

Wanted—Boys with voices for church; salary and training. Organist, New York Times.

Wanted—A chorus bass for church; salary. Choirmaster, N. Y. Times.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SAKS, ANDREW.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANDREW SAKS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Kendall & Herzog, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of May, 1912. JENNIE R. SAKS, HORACE A. SAKS, ISADORE SAKS, WILLIAM A. SAKS, Executors. KENDALL & HERZOG, Attorneys for Executors, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

GUEUTAL, ADELE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADELE GUEUTAL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 648 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of August, 1912. FREDERICK S. MYERS, Executor. HAMILTON R. SQUIER, Attorney for Executor, 206 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

RUBEL, ALEXANDER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALEXANDER RUBEL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Murray, Prentice & Howland, No. 37 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March next.

Dated New York, the 24th day of August, 1912.
ALBERT ROTHBARTH,
THOMAS F. VIETOR,
Executors.
MURRAY, PRENTICE & HOWLAND, Attorneys for Executors, 37 Wall Street.

EMPLOYMENT FOR ALL.

There is work for willing hands—and tasks are at hand for skilled minds as well. There is a way to find congenial, pleasant employment, the very kind of work you are best-fitted for. Keep in close touch with **The New York Times's** Want Advertising columns.

Employers and employes meet through the Help Wanted advertisements.

The New York Times's Want advertisements are immediate in action and inexpensive in cost.

Call 1000 Bryant.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The type used for "Wants" is called AGATE. By counting seven words to the line in small type, or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost you by consulting the following table of

Advertising Rates.

CLASSIFICATION.	Per Agate Line.
Agents Wanted	$0.20
Boarders and Board Wanted	.20
Business Notices	.30
Business Opportunities	.30
Country Board	.25
Dogs, Birds, Poultry	.25
Employment Bureaus	.25
For Sale	.30
Help Wanted	.15
Horses and Carriages	.25
Lost, Found, Rewards	.30
Pianos and Organs	.30
Purchase and Exchange	.30
Rooms To Let or Wanted	.20
Situations Wanted	.15
Yachts, Vessels	.25

Lost

LOST.—Black leather wallet containing cards and about $12 in currency, near 47th St. and 3d Av.; finder will be rewarded. Please return to A. C. Ulrich, 234 East 47th St. Wallet regarded as keepsake.

LOST.—On 6th Av. "L," between 14th St. and South Ferry, Wednesday, about 5 P. M., package containing business papers of value to owners only; $10 reward for immediate return. J. L. Hammett & Co., 116 West 14th St.

LOST.—Sept. 11, gold watch, "A. K. S.," and 1883 on the case, between 23d St. and 4th Av. and 2d Place, Brooklyn. Suitable reward. Return A. K. Sikes, Publication Division, Metropolitan Life, 1 Madison Av.

LOST.—Vicinity Park Av. and 60th St., lady's small purse, containing small change and long gold watch chain with baroque pearls; reward. Telephone Plaza 336.

LOST—On Friday night, wallet bearing name of E. S. Webster, containing papers of no value except to owner. Liberal reward. E. S. Webster, 464 West 155th St.

LOST—In washroom Hotel Nassau, Long Beach, Marquise ring set with square-cut emeralds, pearls, and diamonds; liberal reward. Address F. T., H 135 Times.

LOST in Subway, lady's black silk, silver-handled umbrella; monogram E. W. J. Reward if returned to G. T. Murray, 1,402 Broadway.

LOST—Friday, 13th, lady's sapphire ring, surrounded by diamonds; liberal reward. E. M. Robinson, 1,493 Broadway, sixth floor.

LOST—Saturday morning, gold cuff button, initials "A. M"; reward. Alfred Murphy, 29 West Houston St.

LOST—Charm, gold double-headed eagle; 32d degree; reward. Dr. Brown, 44 West 65th.

LOST—Wedding ring; Beaver and Broad Sts.; reward. 202 East 31st St., Brooklyn.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs

LOST.—White Pomeranian; answers the name Fluffy; liberal reward. Mrs. Ker, 46 Manhattan Av.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

FOUND, Sept. 14—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply 240 Centre St., Manhattan: Bunch of keys, handbag containing small amount of money, baby pins, postage stamps, handkerchiefs, hair brush, picture and collection cards, wafers, knife, &c.; gent's vest.

FOUND, Sept. 13.—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO. Apply Lost Property Bureau, 9 Morris St. 2D AVENUE—Handbag. 3D AVENUE—Two satchels, 2 purses, ring, chain, eyeglasses, roll, hats, caps, bags, apron, curtain, belt, gloves, candy, pattern, medicine, dishes. 6TH AVENUE—Binders, handbag, satchel, portfolio, ball folder, money, patterns, music, pipe, badge, key, rosary, handkerchief, &c., nails, &c., stone. 9TH AVENUE—Pin, book, apron. SUBWAY—Umbrella, satchel, handbag, two pocketbooks, cardcase, eyeglasses, spectacles, pin, cards, patterns, gloves, keys, hat, slippers, overalls, medicine, neckerchief, shirts, underwear, rugs, shirt, collars.

Business Opportunities

PARTNERS WANTED.

ONE OR MORE PARTNERS WITH A CAPITAL TO AGGREGATE $35,000 TO JOIN IN A GOING, WELL ESTABLISHED, IMMENSELY PROFITABLE BUSINESS; HOLDS A PRACTICAL MONOPOLY IN ITS LINE; ADDITIONAL CAPITAL DESIRED TO FURTHER EXTEND IT THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE; FULLEST INVESTIGATION INVITED; A MOST EXCEPTIONAL MONEY-MAKING OPPORTUNITY FOR ACTIVE OR NON-ACTIVE PARTNERS; SECURITY GUARANTEED; IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE; APPOINTMENT BY MAIL OR 'PHONE. ADDRESS MR. O'DONNELL, HOTEL RECTOR.

Capitalist or party with $25,000 to $50,000 to buy and renovate and then resell rundown, low-priced country property or farms. Advertiser experienced in methods of renovation and demand of present markets. Perfect safety, large profits, makes this an attractive venture for man or woman. Address Farm Country, 140 Times.

To investors with services; several desirable propositions requiring from $5,000 to $25,000 which have been examined and found worthy of consideration. Y 215 Times Downtown.

Finest sanitarium and mountain Spring water bottling proposition in America; owner might co-operate with capitalist. Samuel A. Smith, 50 Church St.

If you have $1,000 to invest in city real estate proposition, you can double your money in three months. Write J. C., Box 215 Times.

Partner wanted to extend private hotel business; finest location on Manhattan. G 61 Times.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

9TH ST., 12 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, attractive room; excellent table board; steam heat.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Exceptional location; large, light rooms; home cooking; telephone; references.

16TH, 132 EAST.—Desirable room; steam heat, bath; excellent board; references.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table; table guests; telephone.

47TH ST., 130 EAST.—Large, small rooms; running water; excellent board; 'phone; moderate.

54TH ST., 13 AND 15 EAST.—Boarding place for fastidious people; unexcelled; residentially centrally located; element, cuisine, service the best; moderate rates; references.

63D ST., 23 EAST, Corner Madison Av.—Large and single rooms; fine table; reasonable.

80TH ST., 40 EAST, (Corner.)—Single and double rooms; elevator, steam heat; good table.

165 MADISON AV.
Attractive, large room; private bath; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Rooms with private bath; small rooms with board. Tel. 1978 Gramercy.

West Side.

8TH ST., 8 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, nicely furnished, all conveniences; board optional.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

48TH, 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first-class; references.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Desirable, large, small rooms; private bath; superior table; telephone; references exchanged.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large and small rooms; first class; references.

55TH ST., 63 WEST.—Doctor's offices; large room, bath; also small rooms; table board.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; superior table board; references required.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; private bath; good board; Subway; 'phone.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; near elevated, Subway; table boarders.

79TH, 104 WEST.—Hebrew family; splendid rooms; private bath; excellent board; reasonable. 7662 Schuyler.

71ST ST., 116 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms, private bath, with board; references; telephone.

130 WEST 71ST ST.
DESIRABLE ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE.

72D, 122 WEST.—Desirable suites, one and two rooms; private bath; high-class accommodations.

73D ST., 177 WEST.—Two desirable front rooms; southern exposure; private family; breakfast; references; telephone.

73D, 102 WEST.—Exceptional meals; few more table guests accommodated; telephone; Subway, "L."

73D ST., 171 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, single rooms; excellent French cuisine; table board.

74TH, 131 WEST.—17th year; sunny rooms; large, small; private baths; excellent table; references.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Large rooms, single, en suite; parlor dining; table guests; home cooking; moderate.

76TH, 127 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated; good home table; parlor dining; references; reasonable.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; table board; references.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable medium, also small rooms, baths adjoining; gentlemen; private family.

78TH, 106 WEST.—Handsome suites of two rooms each and private baths; excellent table.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high grade.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Rooms, singly or en suite, newly decorated and furnished; parlor dining room; family tables; convenient to elevated and Subway; cuisine unexcelled; table guests accommodated.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Desirable small rooms for gentlemen; steam heated flat; excellent table; reasonable.

82D, 55 WEST.—Exceptionally large, desirable, second-floor front room, private bath, if desired; also third-floor back; bath; private family.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.
BEAUTIFUL ROOMS. SCHUYLER 8897.

83D, 44 WEST.—Large room, private bath; southern exposure; refined Jewish family; table guests.

83D, 11 WEST.—Handsomely furnished house; light outside rooms; excellent table. 5326 Schuyler.

84TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, small rooms; attractive surroundings; near Central Park; references; table board.

84TH ST., 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double and single rooms; conveniently located; table guests; references.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity, steam heat; near drive; Southern cooking; table guests.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant room; private bath; handsomely furnished; telephone; southern exposure; superior board.

91ST ST., 68 WEST.—Owner offers choice accomodations to permanent parties seeking refined home; references.

91ST ST., 25 WEST.—Large second-floor suite, private bath; also other rooms; parlor dining.

93D, 21 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; near park, L; French cuisine; table guests.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Comfortable hall room, with running water; excellent board; Jewish family; telephone.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; southern exposure; table guests.

96TH ST., 61 WEST.—Rooms, with board; reasonable.

102D ST., 243 WEST, (Broadway and Riverside.)—Large, medium rooms, with, without private bath; liberal table, parlor dining; Subway 103d; telephone; references.

103D, corner West End, 879.—Large, bright room; all conveniences; splendid cuisine; rates moderate.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good table, good service, good company, reasonable; references; Southerners.

111TH, 125 WEST.—Large, sunny front rooms; running water; good home cooking.

113TH ST., 544 WEST.—Large, light room suitable two or three, also single room; table guests.

625 WEST 113TH ST.
Riverside.—Attractive rooms; unusual table. Morningside 8136.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Large, modern, sunny corner rooms; single, double; Morningside Heights, overlooking park; city's greatest view; celebrated restaurant; moderate; references.

121ST ST., 509 WEST.—Bancroft apartments, opposite Columbia University; light, airy, newly furnished rooms, shower baths adjoining; with choice board, in beautiful restaurant; elegant, modern, fireproof building; elevators, reception room, and roof garden. See Mr. Yetman.

130TH, 250 WEST.—Near L station; large and small rooms to let, with board.

131ST, 264 WEST.—Large and small rooms; closets; running water; excellent table; American family.

135TH ST., 601 WEST.—Large room, suitable two or three; excellent table; elevator apartment. Robinson.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large rooms; electricity; private baths; unexcelled cuisine; table guests; references.

149TH ST., 540 TO 548 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Beautiful Riverside; The Audubon; high-class accommodations; extremely low rates; every comfort. 2757 Audubon.

A.—A.— THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean traffic passing windows; exclusive residence; charming rooms; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; 20 minutes Broadway or seashore; near ferry; rates moderate. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I. 'Phone 379 Tompkins.

A.—A.—WHEELOCH MANSION,
158th St. and Hudson River; Subway two blocks; very large room four windows; hot cold water, showers; smaller room; vegetables, hennery; seven acres shady grounds. Telephone 943 Audubon.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 407.—Exceptional opportunity; gentleman desiring good room, board, private family. Sander.

IN MODERN elevator apartment, 86th St., near Riverside; conveniences of Broadway cars, Subway, "L"; with or without private bath; southern cooking; references. S Box 127 Times.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE WEST, 88, Apt. 74.—Desirable rooms, with board; excellent locality; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, Woodbury.—Overlooking Hudson; shady grounds; two blocks north 157th Subway. 4412 Audubon.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegantly furnished room, private bath, with meals, $16 per week.

Brooklyn.

THE TERRACE FAMILY HOTEL.
The aristocratic home section, Brooklyn Heights; river view; Subway, trolley; five minutes Wall St., 20 business centres Greater New York; rooms, spacious apartments, connecting mansions, furnished, unfurnished; cuisine unique; quality, style. 5 Montague Terrace. 905 Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Large rooms; private bath; excellent table. Phone 1159W Main.

Long Island.

WHITE HOUSE, Beechhurst, L. I.—Beautiful location; modern, steam-heated accommodations for guests; special Winter rates; only 12 miles Pennsylvania Station. Telephone 1465 Flushing.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Pleasant, well-furnished rooms, large and small; quiet house; reasonable.

22D ST., 34 EAST.—Suites, large, small rooms, nicely furnished; reasonable; French, Spanish spoken.

27TH ST., 43 EAST.—Newly furnished room; steam heat, bath; gentlemen only; breakfast optional; reference.

43D ST., 13 EAST.—Large rooms, private bath; small rooms.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome suite; square room, bath adjoining; single room; breakfast optional; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—ROOMS WITH, WITHOUT BATH; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

59TH ST., 129 EAST.—$2 week; only respectable people wanted; porcelain bath; gentlemen exclusively. Stevens.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms, separately or en suite, furnished, unfurnished; board optional.

76TH ST., 37 EAST.—Attractive furnished room; large, airy; every convenience; private house; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Refined surroundings; beautiful small, large rooms; running water; bath; breakfast optional.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite for bachelors; electricity; telephone; location unsurpassed; references.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Very large, elegantly furnished room, with private bath; modern conveniences; telephone.

21ST ST., 354 WEST.—Small private house; convenient location; most comfortable rooms for business men.

22D ST., 426 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, dressing room; running water; $7. telephone; private.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.—FURNISHED ROOMS; REFERENCE.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished, steam-heated room; breakfast optional. 'Phone 3558 Bryant.

47TH, 68 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, single or en suite; baths, telephone; also small rooms.

52D ST., 53 WEST.—Small room; hot and cold water; bath; gentlemen only; references.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; medium and small room. 2421—Plaza.

55TH ST., 364 WEST.—Large rooms, twin beds, running water, bath; private house; telephone; gentlemen.

56TH ST., 64 WEST.—Physician will share handsome three-room office suite; surgery, $50; exclusive consulting office, $35. Service Tel. Plaza 442.

58TH ST., 49 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished front room, connecting bathroom; electric light, telephone; doctor's house; exclusive; references required; breakfast optional.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 145, (corner Broadway.)—Attractive room in first-class apartment; telephone Columbus 6314.

69TH, 63 WEST.—Attractive large room; private bath; electric light; telephone.

70TH ST., 107 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, small; one suitable for two or three gentlemen; dressing rooms; running water.

70TH ST., 267 WEST.—Back parlor, others; absolutely clean; running water, electricity; telephone; every convenience.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman only.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Small and medium sized rooms; southern exposure.

70TH ST., 122 WEST.—Square room with bath; also single room on third floor; gentlemen.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive large and single rooms; also front parlor; telephone; Subway express.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Attractive rooms; gentlemen; private house; telephone; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; private bath; breakfast; telephone; moderate; references.

75TH, 58 WEST.—Boston lady's residence; large, also single room; baths; references; moderate; telephone.

75TH ST., 24 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small; all conveniences; near Central Park.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Room, private bath, electricity, parquet floor; private house; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large, desirable, well-furnished rooms, bath adjoining; electric lights; telephone.

76TH ST., 143 WEST.—Furnished room in private family; references required.

77TH, 136 WEST.—Prettily furnished rooms, all modern conveniences; near Subway and cars; references.

77TH ST., 64 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; single, connecting; modern every respect; telephone. Dutton.

77TH, 109 WEST.—First-class kitchenette apartment; one room, bath; completely furnished; telephone; moderate.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Second-story suite; also large third-story front room, private house.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.—Large, newly furnished rooms, $6, $8, $10; gentlemen only; convenient all cars.

78TH, 135 WEST.—Large, attractive, light, airy rooms; all improvements; private house; gentlemen. Owner.

78TH, 204 WEST.—Attractive suite, suitable bachelor or business; absolute independence. Mode, one flight.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.—Nice, newly furnished rooms, large, small; rates moderate; convenient all cars.

80TH ST., 110 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with bath; in private house; reasonable; telephone.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite; large and sunny; elevator service; gentlemen; references. V. & R.

81ST, 108 WEST.—Furnished large and small rooms; private family; conveniences; reasonable; references.

82D ST., 210 WEST.—Front parlor, connecting bedroom; private entrance; convenient Subway, "L"; telephone; private family; gentlemen or couple; references. Peterson.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—Select; gentlemen only; terms reasonable; large and small rooms, suites; private baths; breakfast if desired; references exchanged.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally desirable accommodation; continuous hot water; telephone; moderate. Campbell.

82D, 43 WEST.—Unusually attractive rooms; baths attached; single; refined, clean, quiet house; telephone.

82D, 80 WEST.—Room for business lady; must be seen to be appreciated. Keller.

82D ST., 47 WEST.—In quiet, well-kept house, large and small rooms; reasonable.

83D ST., 121 WEST.—Nice room in small private house; electric light, all conveniences; reasonable.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; suitable two; private house.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Furnished rooms, private baths; telephone; convenient to L. Subway.

87TH ST., 109 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms with or without bath; board optional; telephone; references.

88TH ST., 101 WEST.—Attractive, restful rooms in refined apartment; board optional; third floor. Coleman.

89TH ST., 72 WEST.—Desirable front parlor, one flight; bath; Subway "L"; private family. Wallace.

89TH, 252 WEST.—Private house, handsomely furnished room, bath; terms moderate. Telephone 7996 Riverside.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Large room, private bath; large front room; telephone; convenient all cars.

91ST ST., 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; shower bath; select private house; permanent guests; references.

93D ST., 27 WEST.—Large, light rooms, attractively furnished; convenient bath; running water; closet, telephone.

93D ST., 175-177 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; running water; telephone; suites two-three rooms.

93D, 10 WEST.—Come and see: Fine front suite, elevator apartment; 'phone; near "L." Brien.

94TH ST., 34 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; owner; reference.

94TH ST., 146 WEST.—Large front room; running water; also medium-sized room; telephone.

97TH ST., 30 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; parquet floors, elegant tiled baths; private house; private family; references. Telephone 3092 Riverside.

97TH ST., 256 WEST.—Private Jewish family; room suitable two; elevator apartment. Grossman.

97TH ST., 115 WEST.—Attractive parlor floor, suite three rooms; southern exposure; private bath; telephone.

97TH ST., 47 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, quiet, well-kept rooms; near Park; board optional; telephone.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Beautiful sunny rooms; running water; bath adjoining; Subway express, L. Owner.

97TH ST., 143 WEST.—HOMELIKE, COMFORTABLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

103D ST., 145 WEST.—Large, beautiful rooms, single, suite; private house; convenient elevated, Subway; telephone.

104TH, 247 WEST.—Room, running water; block Subway; two doors west Broadway; references. Walker.

105TH ST., 237 WEST.—Front and back parlor, newly furnished; near Subway express station and "L"; private, quiet, homelike place; GENTLEMEN ONLY; can be seen at any time; would like permanent people; references required. Smith. Telephone 4120 Riverside.

105TH, 151 WEST.—Unusually large, choice rooms; elevator apartment; convenient Subway, elevated; gentlemen. Underhill.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms in high-class elevator apartment; gentlemen. Gurnee.

107TH ST., 15 WEST.—Cozily furnished room, private family; elevator, telephone. Stacy.

113TH, 622 WEST.—High-class apartment; single or en suite; near Riverside Drive. Apartment 31.

116TH ST., 438 WEST, Overlooking Columbia.—Three exceptionally attractive rooms; private family; board optional. Cooke.

118TH ST., 405 WEST.—Bright housekeeping suite, living room, bedroom, kitchen, shower bath. Apartment 24.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Elevator, telephone; single rooms, $3.50; double, $5.50. Smith.

418 WEST 118TH ST.
Two adjoining rooms; separate hallway. Apartment 52.

401 WEST 118TH ST.
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; ELEVATOR. 33.

419 WEST 118TH ST.
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, APARTMENT 32.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive, cool rooms; elevator; home atmosphere; kitchen, corner apartment, (21.)

122D, 511 WEST.—Modern front rooms; steam, electricity, telephone, elevator; reasonable; board optional. Miller.

122D ST., 416 WEST.—Elegant room, overlooking park; reasonable; private family. Apt. 31.

136TH, 224 WEST.—Two attractive rooms, together or singly; quiet, refined home; telephone; conveniences.

138TH, 601 WEST.—Attractive front room, large closet; bath adjoining; block Riverside and Subway express; one flight; private family. Rabell.

151ST ST., 502 WEST.—Widow has fine room; convenient one or two; breakfast or kitchen privileges; electricity, elevator. Tel. 1780—Audubon. Summer.

158TH ST., 646 WEST.—First-class large and small rooms; overlooking Riverside Drive, Hudson; Subway.

Attractive room for gentleman, small private Hebrew family; high-class elevator apartment, light, sunny room next to bathroom; transit facilities unequaled; convenient Broadway surface cars, 110th St. Subway, and Riverside stages; breakfast optional. G 85 Times.

BACHELOR STUDIO APARTMENT, Near Central Park, West 67th St.—Two rooms; bath, telephone, electricity; $7. G 55 Times.

BROADWAY, 2,848 TO 2,850, (110th Subway Station.)—Apartment hotel, with home comfort; beautifully, newly furnished, single room; also two, three room suites; kitchenette; large window; private bath; telephone; maid service; linen. Trianon. Tel. Morningside 4245.

BROADWAY, 3,100, (Corner 123d.)—Charming suite of front rooms; elevator; board if desired. Apt. 11.

CLAREMONT AV., 200, Corner West 127th St.—Single outside room, high-class elevator apartment; refined environment; block Subway; reasonable. Apt. 51.

LELAND'S Board and Room Directory, 4 W. 33d St., (25th year;) superior accommodations in exclusive house; moderate rates; information free.

Light housekeeping; suite two rooms; unusually desirable; reasonable; electric light; steam heat; telephone; dentist's private residence. 449 West 23d St., (London Terrace.)

MANHATTAN AV., 439 (Cor. 118th St.)—Newly furnished room; high-class elevator apartment. Greene.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 88.—Rooms, $5.50; teachers or business women preferred. Call evenings, Apartment 53.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610, (137th St.)—Can accommodate one or two gentlemen; homelike; board optional. Apartment 37.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 547, 1 D, (Manhattan Subway.)—Nicely furnished room, near bath; gentlemen; $5; references.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegantly furnished room, with bath, $9 per week.

WEST END AV., 611.—Two elegant rooms, single, en suite; private family; parquet floors, electric light, private baths; near 91st St. Subway.

Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 36, (Near Subway.)—Luxuriously furnished rooms; private baths; reasonable charges.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished.

Young couple want a furnished room, light housekeeping, near 72d and Broadway; private house preferred; about forty dollars. Axeel, 1 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOM desired by bachelor in strictly private family. Address, stating terms, G 134 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms—To Rent

58TH, 226 WEST.—Desirable suite three rooms; hot and cold water; bath; yearly lease.

46th St., 45 West.—Handsome unfurnished rooms; gentlemen; reference.

44TH, 25 EAST.—Large rooms, with bath connecting, in private house.

Rooms Wanted—Unfurnished.

Large unfurnished room; use of bath; between 30th and 59th Sts. G 102 Times.

Apartments to Let Unfurnished

West Side.

Owner leaving town will sublet unfurnished apartment at reduced rental on the tenth floor of the Dorilton, 71st St. and Broadway; seven rooms and two baths; all outside, light rooms. Address, with references, Y 307 Times Downtown.

THE DALHOUSIE.
40-48 West 59th St.—Two choice family apartments near 5th Av, facing Central Park. Reasonable rental. Apply Superintendent. Telephone 500 Plaza.

AN OPPORTUNITY.
9 rooms, 3 baths, $2,300.
57 WEST 58TH ST. APPLY ON PREMISES
OR HARRIS & VAUGHAN, Agents.
569 5th Av. 'Phone, 31 Bryant.

A corner nine-room apartment; all rooms facing the street; from $1,200 to $1,500; nothing better in the city. A. J. Odell, Mgr., 455 Washington Av. Telephone 497 Audubon. Hazelhurst.

Doctor's Apartment.—Nine rooms; all outside; formerly occupied by physician; $1,200; restricted neighborhood. A. J. Odell, 455 Fort Washington Av. Tel. 497 Audubon.

Near Times Square.—5 rooms and bath, $30.00; 4 rooms and bath, $25.00; hot water, steam heat. Office, 323 West 42d St.

Beautifully furnished 4 rooms and bath, elevator, telephone, all improvements. Edgemere, 5 West 104th St.

St. Nicholas Av., 4,749.—Six rooms, seven rooms; all improvements; moderate rent; one block from Subway.

Sublet, exceptionally fine studio, overlooking Washington Square North. Apply Crawford, 3 Washington Square.

Bachelor apartments, one and two rooms, with bath. 11 West 28th St.

93d, 46 West.—Seven and eight very light, large rooms, bath; $50.

East Side.

130 to 140 East 43d St.—7, 8 rooms and bath, $52.50 to $70 monthly; handsomely decorated, parquet floors, steam heat, hot water supply, all improvements; one block from Grand Central Depot, Grand Central Subway express station, and Third Av. Elevated station. Apply agent, 395 Lexington Av. Open Sundays.

Lexington Av., 570.—Flat, 6 large light rooms, bath; private or light business; caretaker at flat. Brown Estate, 20 Nassau. Tel. 1877 John.

Bachelor apartment, two rooms and alcove and bathroom; steam heat, electric light. 10 East 16th St., near 5th Av. Apply premises.

Brooklyn.

Absolutely best section Brooklyn; near Subway express station, Union League Club, 23d Armory, National History Museum; 3, 4, 5 and bath; $28, $37.50, $47.50; all-night elevator, telephone; resident janitor, hall service; positively first class. Stuart Arms, 1,236 Pacific, between Bedford-Nostrand.

Bronx.

Fox St., 760 to 768, Between East 156th St. and Longwood Av.—Four, five light rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; all improvements; rent, $18 to $24. Inquire janitors.

Parlor, basement, eight rooms; corner; good grounds. 931 East 156th, near Prospect Av. Station.

Furnished

Nicely furnished four-room suite, ninth floor, southwestern exposure; also one kitchenette apartment of three rooms and bath; modern fireproof apartment house, overlooking Hudson River; moderate rental. Address Manager Hotel Colonia, 535 West 112th St.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Private residence; suite two sunny rooms and bath, for one, two responsible gentlemen, $100 monthly; breakfast if desired.

FLOOR, two sunny rooms; private bath; for one, two bachelors desirous privacy of own home; unquestionable references required. 273 West 70th St.

75TH ST., 329 Amsterdam Av.—Lady will rent parlor bedroom and bath; elevator, electricity; moderate. Mitchell.

Parlor floor, three large rooms, bath, suitable for one or two doctors; long lease. 43 West 48th.

Bachelor suites, single rooms; electricity, steam heat, baths; references. 43 West 48th.

Furnished Apartments Wanted.

Wanted—Three rooms, kitchenette, and bath, furnished or unfurnished apartment, between 54th and 67th Sts., east of Broadway, for six months; rent not exceeding $65. Y 87 Times.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressographs, wardrobes. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

Excellent typewriters rented; three months, $4.50; cash bargains; repairing. Durant McLean Co., 265 Broadway.

I want to buy a second-hand lawn mower; must be in good condition; price low. G 115 Times.

Pianos and Organs

CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANO, in fine condition; cost $800; sacrifice for $135. 316 W. 42d St.

Help Wanted, Female

A REFINED, college-bred governess is wanted to carry forward the education of a fourteen-year-old girl who has been attending private school, but whose parents wish to keep her in New York this Winter. It is not desired to fit her for college, but to perfect her general education in the languages, music, and English. She has had two years of French and Latin, so that it will be useless to apply for the place unless the candidate is thoroughly equipped beyond the primary branches. Address G 65 Times.

ARTISTS.—The Butterick Publishing Co. offers desirable positions to fashion artists, experienced in detail work in wash and pen and ink. Apply to Mr. Rebele, 15th floor, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y., either in person or by letter, with specimen of work.

BIG OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE RIGHT WOMEN.—Wanted, women with good complexion and ability for selling goods; high salary; permanent position. Call between 10-12, Aubry Sisters, 200 West 23d St.

GIRL, for general housework; must be competent cook; no washing or ironing; city references required. Apply Apt. 15, 318 West 100th St. Telephone 8642 Riverside.

GOVERNESS, speaking good English, for two boys 5 and 8; city references required. Call Monday morning, Studio, 310 West 94th St.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl wanted for general housework; baby to take care of. Apply between 2 and 3 Monday, 300 West 49th St., Apartment 509.

WANTED—General houseworker who can cook; no washing; must have city reference. Apply at once, Apartment 15, 318 West 100th St. Telephone 8642 Riverside.

SYDENHAM HOSPITAL SCHOOL FOR Nurses, 343 East 116th St., New York City.—General course of training for young women of education in the maternity, surgical, medical, and dispensary departments of the hospital; age limit, 20 to 35 years; apply by letter or in person, Superintendent of Nurses.

WANTED—A young lady, Swedish, German, or Irish, to go South; must know how to cook and keep house. Apply Room 1,310, 38-40 WEST 32D ST. Ask for Weinstein. Call every day between 12 and 2.

WANTED—General houseworker in an apartment; no washing or ironing; must be a good cook and have personal city references.—Answer at once by letter to Box A 67 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

ARTISTS.—The Butterick Publishing Co. offers desirable positions to fashion artists experienced in detail work in wash and pen and ink. Apply to Mr. Rebele, 15th floor, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y., in person or by letter with specimen of work.

BOY.—Bright American; one who is able to operate telephone switchboard or typewriter preferred. Apply by letter only, Ward Motor Vehicle Co., Concord Av. and East 143d St., Bronx.

BOY, 18 years old, to work from 5:30 to 12:30 P. M. in business office of large corporation; must be bright and well recommended; salary, $5 weekly. Address, giving telephone number, G 56 Times.

BOY.—Neat, bright, willing, for office; chance for advancement. Address A. S., 263 West 125th St.

FOREMAN for architectural bronze foundry; thoroughly experienced in handling men and the production of castings of finest detail. Y 84 Times.

SALESMAN for the oldest and largest industrial health and accident insurance company in the United States; our policy costs $1 monthly and upward; we pay larger commissions than any other company; weekly advances and quick promotion to capable men; experience unnecessary. Manager, Room 20, 217 West 125th St.

SALESMAN.—Young, energetic, bright man, hard worker, to sell office partitions in New York City; best make on the market; liberal salary and commission; applicant must have good selling record and first-class references; no other need apply. Address G 100 Times.

SALESMAN can earn good commissions, rapid advancement; others are doing it, why not you? individual instructions given. Call, 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., W. Fricke, 277 Broadway, sixth floor.

SALESMEN to sell Waltham watches on installments; $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience unnecessary. United Watch Co., 154 Nassau St.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States or men who have declared their intention to become citizens, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—Experienced Jones & Lamson turret machine and hand-screw machine operators, vertical and horizontal milling machine operators, Landis, Norton, and Brown & Sharpe grinding machine hands; Fox lathe hands; also first-class brazers. To skilled workmen we can offer steady employment at good wages. Applicants must state age, experience, and wages expected. The Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

WANTED—An experienced and energetic business manager to push circulation and advertising of an established magazine of National reputation and influence; all answers confidential. Box G 57 Times.

WANTED—Man and wife, French, to act as chauffeur and cook in the City of Richmond, Va.; both must be first-class. Address P. O. Box 816, Richmond, Va.

WESTERN BAG HOUSE desires a salesman experienced in handling burlap and burlap bags; correspondence treated confidentially; salary. Y 311 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 19 or 20, American, for general office work; preference given to one able to operate Oliver typewriter or one who has had some experience in a sales department. Apply by letter only, Ward Motor Vehicle Co., Concord Av. and East 143d St., Bronx.

Employment Bureaus

Domestic.

HOUSEKEEPERS and domestic science graduates; salaries, $40 to $100. Bureau of Social Requirements, 15 East 43d St.

Situations Wanted Female

COLLEGE GRADUATE, French, B. A., and diploma for teaching French, wishes position as teacher in school or family, New York City, part or whole time; references. G 122 Times.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER.—Makes ladies', children's dresses reasonable. Mme. Juliet, 126 East 12th St. 408 Stuyvesant.

DRESSMAKER, competent, desires work by the day; also remodeling; references. 653 Lexington Av.

HOUSEWORK wanted by middle-aged widow in small family in country. Reasonable, 222 East 32d St.

KINDERGARTENER desires position in school, settlement, or home; graduate Ethical Culture School. P 239 Times Downtown.

POSITION OF TRUST by well educated, capable young woman, experienced in all office detail, cashier, bookkeeper, banking, card systems, &c.; knowledge of stenography; executive ability; salary $15. C. F. Smith, 1,769 45th St., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY, stenographer, desires position; is high school graduate; experienced manuscript typist; can punctuate perfectly; is efficient and refined; would make home with employer's family, if possible; moderate salary. Miss W., Box G 31 Times.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER, AND TYPIST; HIGH GRADE IN EVERY RESPECT; CHANGES POSITION BECAUSE EMPLOYER RETIRES; EXPERIENCED; GOOD GRAMMARIAN, EXCELLENT SPELLER, AMBITIOUS, REFINED. Y 287 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SECRETARY TO EXECUTIVE or other responsible position desired by competent young woman accountant and stenographer; ten years' experience; one in bank; best references. G 83 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Office assistant; capable beginner; neat appearance; American; high school education; rapid, accurate; good penman; no agency $8. Z 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Fourteen years' experience; good at figures; familiar with all office detail. Y 286 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, energetic, conscientious, $7. 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Telephone 660—East New York.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; 2 years' experience; conscientious, adroit. Miss Glanzer, 447 East 137th St.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience; familiar with all office details; salary $15. Y 298 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—Position as companion by single woman from Middle South; highest references exchanged. Y 86 Times.

Situations Wanted Male

ACCOUNTANT; AUDITOR.—Expert; corporation or partnership books opened, audited, balanced, and systematized; trial balances, financial statements; small sets kept; moderate charges; personal service; references. Accountant, G 71 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systematized, disentangled; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 621 Broadway, Room 512. Tel. 6626 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Long, varied experience all lines, desires additional work. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

Situations Wanted Male

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized, $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. 'Phone 4370 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Srechtman, Flatiron Building. Tel. 5534—Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT, certified public; vast experience in all branches of auditing and accounting; rate moderate. Accountant, 89 Delancey St. Telephone Orchard—2038.

ACCOUNTANT.—Age 25; 8 years' manufacturing experience; one year banking; $1,300. S 132 Times.

ADVERTISING MANAGER WHO HAS INITIATIVE AND ACTIVE CREATIVE FACULTIES, LONG EXPERIENCE, THOROUGHLY CAPABLE, FOR LOCAL, TERRITORIAL, OR NATIONAL CAMPAIGNS; PRACTICAL WRITER, DESIGNER, AND SALESMAN; GOOD SALARY REQUIRED; NOW EMPLOYED BY LARGE INSTITUTION; HIGHEST REFERENCES. G 88 TIMES.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.—Sound proven ideas; experienced handling selling force; good correspondent; unquestionable references. G 127 Times.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN, last position bookkeeper with a bank, desires position where advancement is assured; excellent record; best refrences. Y 275 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — First-class, manufacturing and banking experience, university accounting training, highly indorsed, desires repsonsible position. Y 298 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, correspondent in French and Spanish, just disengaged, seeks position with reliable firm; best city references. Y 274 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; long experience; temporary engagements, day or night; moderate charge. X 243 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Books opened, written up, balanced, or closed by importers' expert bookkeeper. Dale, 12 East 33d St.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, competent, experienced, good education, desires responsible position; references. Bookkeeper, 91 Delancey St.

BRIGHT, ambitious boy seeks situation at night; high school attendant; work necessary to continue education; will prove worth if given chance. I. Glicksman, 18 East 115th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Expert mechanic chauffeur; English; personally recommended; 13 years' actual experience; any car; speaks Spanish, French; advertiser not a coachman, but gurantees satisfaction; good appearance and education; late with L. L. Boas. W. B. O., care Malley, 159 West 83d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Austrian, 22, wishes position with private family; does all repairs; no objections to late hours; 7 years' reference. Phil Bendish, 254 West 65th St. Tel. 6447 Col.

CHAUFFEUR.—German, 25, careful, sober, honest, steady, wants position, private preferred; city or country. E. F., 1,240 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored; nine years' experience; thoroughly experienced; 1911-1912 Cadillacs; private family; references. C 5 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, German, (25,) beginner, careful, sober, honest, wants position as second man. E. F., 1,240 3d Av.

CLERICAL position desired; some knowledge of bookkeeping. Frances McCord, 559 West 51st St.

EDUCATED MAN.—Who wants loyal man; good habits, untiring zeal in employer's interests; no clock watcher; willing to take up tasks where others leave off; understands thoroughly drawing of legal papers, interpretation of contracts, &c.; outside or inside duties; having executive ability, prefer confidential work; desire salary, &c., commensurate with abilities and performance; unquestionable bank, personal, and professional references. Address Y 281 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED BUYER of sporting goods, cameras, toys, and novelties open for engagement with large, live house, Greater New York or Newark. Address Y 284 Times Downtown.

JAPANESE, long experience as cook and butler, wants position in small family or bachelor's apartment; wages $50. Kui, 58 West 45th.

LONDON UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, capable, seeks position; knowledge of chemistry, art, music. Y 309 Times Downtown.

MAN desires position as Superintendent or all-around man; fully capable of taking charge of gentleman's country estate or large city place. Y 277 Times Downtown.

POSITION OF TRUST.—Man, German-American; clean, intelligent; three years' experience safe deposit vaults. Kniese, 501 West 166th St.

SALESMAN or ASSISTANT BUYER.—Married man; best references, desires position; chemical or laboratory supply line preferred. Box 144, Palisade, N. J.

SALES MANAGER.—Positive results experienced in advertising; good correspondent; a salesman; unquestionable references. G 125 Times.

SALESMAN.—An experienced salesman, age 30, wishes position, traveling or permanent; outside of city. J. 128 Times.

SALESMAN traveling South wishes waist line, $6 to $8 dozen. Box G 133 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER. — Bright boy; beginner; good habits; reliable; ambitious; rapid; understands bookkeeping; figuring; plain penman; no agency; American; $8. Z 202 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT CONSTRUCTION, expert on country residence construction, seventeen years' experience, desires permanent position. G 76 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, German-American, bright, clean-cut, is desirous of obtaining clerical position with wholesale silk house; has filled similar position for past five years; A1 references. A. Grauel, 198 Java St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 18, High School of Commerce graduate; knowledge of shorthand, typewriting, and bookkeeping; experienced, ambitious. Hollander, 746 5th St., city.

YOUNG man desires position with mercantile firm; qualifications—knowledge office detail, bookkeeping, and advertising experience. Y 299 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires position; chance for advancement; references. Joseph Nadel, 59 East 117th St.

Employment Bureaus

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers.
BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency,)
STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 3400 Cort.

Domestic.

A.—A.—MISS BRINKLEY
EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
507 5th Av., Tel. 6892 Bryant,
places only competent, thoroughly trained servants after careful personal investigation of references; houses opened and cleaned and complete inventories taken.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside 1538.

COOKS, LAUNDRESSES, chambermaids, waitresses, kitchenmaids, useful girls, temporary cooks, cleaners, English housekeeper for bachelor's apartment, butlers, coachmen, useful men, with good references. Charles Wilson's Agency, 724 Lexington Av. Tele. 2224 Plaza.

COOKS, laundresses, houseworkers, chambermaids, porters, elevator runners. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d. Phone 94 Morningside.

COOKS, houseworkers, chambermaids, elevator operators, porters. Tull's Agency, 2,297 7th Av., corner 155th St.

FOR EXCELLENT colored servants telephone Riverside 4375. Agency, 203 West 98th St., near Broadway.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Colored; several neat girls; experienced; good references; thoroughly investigated; want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (agency,) 314 West 59th St. Phone 4786 Columbus. Established 1899.

JAPANESE Mutual Aid Society Employment Agency.—Superior help; references investigated. 111 Lexington. 9358 Madison.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

523 West 162d.—$80 monthly; 11 rooms, two baths; yearly lease. JOHN P. LEO, Jr., agent, 2,050 Amsterdam Av., corner 162d.

162D ST., 550 WEST.—Three-story dwelling; 10 rooms and two baths. W. D. Morgan, 3,573 Broadway, (147th St.)

113th St., 253 West.—Three-story, basement, $1,100. Caretaker.

Country Houses to Let, Furnished

New Rochelle, N. Y.—To let for Winter or year, large house with stable in beautiful Rochelle Park. Address G. E. N., 333 4th Av., N. Y. Tel. 1533 Madison Square.

For the Winter season, family going abroad, ten-room, completely furnished, modern home located in most beautiful and healthful section. Box 1, Essex Fells, N. J.

To rent, beautifully furnished, all improvements; $50 monthly. Address J. D., Box 127 Leonia, N. J.

Unfurnished

Waldwick, N. J.—Acre lawn, garden; seven rooms; improvements; trolley and Erie (60 trains) two blocks; $25. Call, write. Tyndall, 141 Broadway.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for Furniture, Bric-a-Brac, Paintings, Rugs, Pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

I want to exchange a $10 telescope for a (poultry) bone cutter. G 116 Times.

FRANK MUNSEY BUYS THE NEW YORK PRESS

Takes Over Publication Owned by Einstein Since 1895 for a Roosevelt Organ.

HIS THIRD VENTURE HERE

Publisher Bought The Daily News, but Gave It Up After Short Trial —Also Owned The Continent.

Frank A. Munsey, the newspaper and magazine publisher, announced yesterday that he had purchased The New York Press. That paper contains a statement this morning by its previous owner, Henry L. Einstein, announcing the change of proprietorship. Mr. Munsey, who is an ardent supporter of Col. Roosevelt, will conduct The Press in the future as a Roosevelt organ.

It had been known for some time that Mr. Munsey had been trying to purchase The Press, and in a statement from him which is also published in The Press to-day, he says that he has been trying for years to get a New York newspaper equipped with an Associated Press franchise to complete the chain of newspapers which he already owned.

Mr. Munsey, in announcing that he would support Col Roosevelt in his new organ, said that the present fight was only a two party fight; that President Taft had been eliminated, and that the struggle for the Presidency was between Gov. Wilson and Col. Roosevelt. This is Mr. Einstein's announcement of the change of ownership.

To the Readers of The New York Press:

This newspaper, of which I have been the sole owner since February, 1895, I have sold and transferred to Mr. Frank A. Munsey, under whose ownership and direction it is issued to-day.

To the large number of readers of The New York Press, embraced in a circulation of some 100,000, I wish to state that various efforts have been made to acquire this newspaper from me, but that I have always refused to consider the purchase of the property by any interest or individual that I thought might be repugnant to the readers of The Press.

Mr. Munsey, who now owns and has taken full charge of The Press, is a publisher of large experience and success. His magazines are known all over the United States, and he has newspapers in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington. The addition of The Press in New York gives Mr. Munsey a closely-linked federation of newspapers in all the great cities of the Atlantic seaboard from Boston to the National Capital.

HENRY L. EINSTEIN.

This is not Mr. Munsey's first experience with a New York newspaper. He purchased The New York Daily News several years ago, but abandoned it after a short trial, and it went out of existence. Years before this venture he bought The New York Star, changed its name to The Continent, but soon sold it to Col. John A. Cockerell, who ran it as The Morning Advertiser, which was afterward merged in The New York American.

Mr. Munsey has taken a prominent part in the campaign for Col. Roosevelt ever since Col. Roosevelt announced that he was a candidate for another term. He took a leading part in the pre-convention fight at Chicago, and threw in his lot with the Colonel when the Bull Moose Party was formed. He also contributed liberally to the Bull Moose campaign fund. This is Mr. Munsey's announcement of his purchase of The Press:

Mr. Munsey's Statement.

To the Readers of The New York Press:

The statement on another page by Mr. Einstein furnishes the occasion for me to say a personal word on my purchase of this newspaper.

I have bought The Press because I want it. It completes my chain of newspapers covering the five big cities of the East, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington.

I have been waiting for years to get a New York newspaper equipped with The Associated Press franchise, which this newspaper has. On several occasions I have tried to buy The Press, but always without success until now.

A newspaper that maintains a steady circulation of 100,000, which The Press now has, must have a great deal of vitality and a great deal of real merit. It would, therefore, be a bit reckless to promise at the outset to make a conspicuously better newspaper than The Press has been under the ownership of Mr. Einstein.

The man chiefly responsible for the making of The Press, with its character and courage and emphasis, is Mr. Ervin Wardman. Mr. Wardman and the excellent staff associated with him will remain with the paper and help to develop it into a bigger and stronger paper.

My purpose is to make The Press a complete newspaper, large enough to cover all news worth while, a newspaper that shall be clean, honest, and fearless, a newspaper so written and so condensed that the busy man can read it and have time for something else.

I have no political or personal ambitions to serve through this newspaper. I realize fully the responsibility to the community a man incurs when he undertakes the publication of a newspaper. A newspaper is a semi-public institution which, in its true sense, must represent the best interests of the community and the Nation.

In the main, my ideas are in sympathy with those heretofore expressed in this newspaper. I am in perfect accord with its economic ideas, and I am in perfect accord, too, with its progressive and fearless position on all matters and in all measures.

The Press recognized in the inception of the present political fight that President Taft's candidacy for renomination was a mistake, and insistently maintained that, if nominated, he could not be elected. In this respect, likewise, The Press expressed my views. I did not believe then he had a chance of re-election; now I know he hasn't.

My analysis of the situation was that Mr. Roosevelt was the only man who could be elected, but The Press opposed Mr. Roosevelt's nomination for reasons with which I am not familiar. Moreover, it persistently opposed the nomination of either Taft or Roosevelt. But we now have both, so we are confronted with a condition, not a theory.

My advocacy of Mr. Roosevelt in the campaign for nomination was not in the interest of Mr. Roosevelt himself, but chiefly because I wanted to see the economic policies of the Republican Party continued in force, and that this might be done meant that we must have a candidate who could be elected.

With a hundred millions of human souls in this country of ours to care for, the controlling forces of our National Government should not be selected with regard to personal preference, but with regard to fitness for the job and with regard to policies that make for industrial progress and the square deal to all.

This is a two-party fight, make no mistake about this—a fight between Roosevelt and Wilson. If Taft had any chance whatever to win, the case would be entirely different. But since his election is an impossibility, as The Press foreshadowed a year ago, since it is probable that he cannot carry so much as a single State in the Union, the problem narrows down to a choice between Roosevelt and Wilson—Roosevelt, who stands for the economic policies for which this paper has always stood, and Wilson, who stands for economic policies against which this paper has always fought.

The logical and honest thing, then, for this newspaper to do, under the conditions in which we find ourselves, is to support Roosevelt, who can be elected and whose election would mean the continuation of a tariff that protects the American wage against the cheap wage abroad—the continuation of a tariff that makes it possible for our industries to compete with foreign industries, and that protects our markets from the onslaught of foreign invasion.

The Press, therefore, under my ownership, will stand for American prosperity and American industries, which, after all, are the bread and butter issues of the campaign. These will be as safe in the hands of Roosevelt as they would in the hands of Taft—as safe in the Progressive Party as in the Republican.

A tariff that will safely cover the difference between the cost of production abroad and at home, and will amply protect our markets from foreign invasion is a high enough tariff. A tariff in excess of this is too high and should be reduced.

The Press will stand for this view of the tariff as it will stand for the protection of the American wage against the cheap wage of Europe, as it will stand for industrial evolution and social justice. It will, too, contend for and fight for whatever makes for genuine progress and genuine betterment of life among all our people.

FRANK A. MUNSEY.

The New York Press was founded in 1884 as a Protective Tariff newspaper by Frank Hatton, who was First Assistant Postmaster General under President Hayes, Robert P. Porter had an interest in it. After a time it was sold to James Phillips, a wealthy woolen manufacturer, who conducted it until 1895, when it passed to the ownership of Mr. Einstein. The paper has always been Republican in politics. In 1902 the publication moved to its present home in the new Press Building in Spruce Street. Lemuel Ely Quigg was its editor for several years.

IN NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK.—The police believe that in James McLaughlin and George Miller they have two members of a gang of thieves that have been looting stores along Broad Street. The men are locked up at Police Headquarters.

MONTCLAIR.—Capt. Roscoe R. Johnson, the new commandant of Company K, Fifth Regiment, N. G. N. J., is preparing summonses to be sent out to fourteen members of the company, who will be court-martialed for their ure to report for the "war manoeuvres" in Connecticut recently.

BELVIDERE.—A. C. Dyer entered the stable of William De Cup in Columbia, Warren County, early Saturday morning, put a bridle on one of the animals he found there, and drove off. He was trailed to Analomink, near Stroudsburg, Penn., where he was arrested and brought back. He was held for trial here to-day. He says he lives in Minnesota.

PHILLIPSBURG.—The W. E. Harwig School Building, only recently completed at a cost of $20,000, has been ordered closed by the State Board of Education and not to be reopened until extensive repairs have been made. The walls are said to be weak and the roof needs anchoring. The school houses 150 pupils. It is probable they will have an enforced vacation until the repairs have been male.

TRENTON.—Many of the leading merchants of Trenton have agreed to close their stores Saturday night at 9 o'clock after Oct. 1, in compliance with certain regulations of the act passed at the last Legislature restricting the employment of females in stores and other places of business to ten hours a day. It has been the custom to keep Trenton stores open Saturday night to 10:30 and 11 o'clock, and this meant that the women employed were obliged to work fourteen and sixteen hours on Saturdays.

TRENTON.—Raymond Powers of East Clinton Avenue is in a hospital with both legs broken, his right hip wrenched, and suffering from many bruises as the result of a motor cycle accident on the Inter-State Fair track yesterday. Powers was practicing on the track with his motor cycle, preparing for the motor cycle races at the fair, when he stopped to remove several large stones from the race course. Roy Lockwood, another motor cyclist, going at a high speed, ran Powers down. Lockwood was thrown off his machine, but escaped with few bruises.

BAYONNE.—Bishop O'Connor officiated yesterday at the laying of the cornerstone of the new church of St. Mary's Parish here. The place for the cornerstone had been left vacant while the res tof the church was being built about it. Addresses were made by the Right Rev. Mgr. I. P. Whelan, formerly pastor of St. Mary's Church, Bayonne, and Mayor Matthew T. Cronin.

NEWLYWEDS BREAK NEWS BY TELEPHONE

"Please Forgive Us," First Word Parents Get That Miss Whitman Is Now Mrs. Dula.

THOUGHT GIRL TOO YOUNG

Son of ex-Vice President of American Tobacco Company Married by the Mayor of Weehawken.

Robert Lenior Dula, son of Robert B. Dula, ex-Vice President of the American Tobacco Company, and Miss Grace Francisca Whitman, daughter of Mrs. Arthur A MacGregor of 34 East Seventieth Street, startled the members of their families yesterday by announcing that they had been married on Saturday by Mayor Charles W. Kugler of Weehawken, N. J., in the Mayor's home at 48 Second Street. Members of the Mayor's family were witnesses.

Harry Carrington, a friend of Mr. Dula, who introduced Miss Whitman to Dula at a dance in Garden City, where the young woman and her mother are spending the Summer, was the only acquaintance of the young couple at the ceremony.

Miss Whitman is 18 years old. Mr. Dula is 23 years old and was a student at St. Paul's and the Norwalk School. It is understood that Mrs. MacGregor objected to the marriage of Miss Whitman, who is a daughter by a former marriage, because of her youth. She has not seen her daughter since the marriage, but Mrs. Dula talked to her mother yesterday over the telephone and asked forgiveness. After Mrs. MacGregor had recovered from her surprise she asked her daughter to call upon her at once. "I'll have to bring Robert," the young woman is said to have replied. Bride and bridegroom were thereupon invited to Garden City. They will go there to-day.

While the bride was talking to her mother Mr. Dula was breaking the news of his marriage to his father. The elder Mr. Dula was at his Summer home, in Tarrytown.

The bridegroom told his father he intended to motor to his home with his bride at once. Mr. Dula, like Mrs. MacGregor, was surprised, but, recovering quickly, extended a cordial invitation to the newly married pair to join him at dinner. They arrived at Tarrytown at 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

While some of the friends of Mr. Dula and Miss Whitman were aware of their interest in each other, their parents were unaware of the attachment, it is said. At any rate, Mrs. MacGregor was not taken into their plans when they arranged on Friday night for the secret wedding. Miss Whitman sent an invitation to Mr. Dula asking him to attend a reception and dance in the Garden City Hotel, where she and her family have apartments for the Summer.

Mr. Dula went from Tarrytown in his auto. At the dance Mr. Dula arranged the plans for the marriage, taking into his confidence only Harry Carrington. It was agreed that he should take Miss Whitman to Manhattan on Saturday morning in his auto, where Mr. Dula would meet them. It was later decided to go to Weehawken to prevent news of the marriage becoming public until they were ready to announce it themselves.

After the ceremony Mr. Dula, his bride, and Carrington went to the Waldorf-Astoria for the wedding dinner, and stayed until they had communicated with their parents the next day. A member of Mr. Dula's family said last night that while the family regretted the secrecy observed by the runaways they were very much pleased with the young man's wife.

Young Mr. Dula has not yet entered business. He was born in St. Louis. He is a member of the Knollwood and Sleepy Hollow County Clubs and the St. Louis Club. The town house of the family is at 31 East Forty-ninth Street. His father owns a handsome estate at Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson.

TOMATOES GO HIGHER.

No Let-Up in the Call for Fancier Grades of Peas.

The bullish tendency developed in tomatoes on the strength of reports from the principal packing centres telling of the spread of blight featured the vegetable end of the New York canned goods market last week. Raw stock was reported to be coming to the canneries in moderate quantities and doubtful quality, and as a result packing costs were said to have taken a definite step upward.

Near the close of the week No. 3 standards were quoted by some brokers at 90c, free on board, Baltimore, but this figure evidently did not prove attractive to jobbers, and no great amount of business was transacted.

There was no let-up in the call for the fancier grades of peas, and the tone of this end of the market was firm, despite the fact that business was considerably retarded by the smallness of the available stocks of these brands. There was no great demand for corn, either spot or future, but little talk of concessions to stimulate the call was heard. Prospects for a good-sized pack of corn this year have been brightened materially by the hot weather of the last few days, and, barring Maine stock, the pack will be of generally larger proportions than anticipated a month or so ago. Offerings of string beans were somewhat limited, and consequently a firm tone was maintained, despite the lack of demand for them.

There was no particular feature to the week's activities in canned fruits. The new pack of Southern peaches is proving short, as anticipated, and the trend of prices on this fruit is distinctly upward.

The various lines of canned fish were moderately active, but featureless. Closing prices in this end of the market were generally close to opening levels. Lobster and Japanese crab meat were still in light supply, and held too high to permit active trading in them.

BUY Electric Gas & Oil
Fixtures & Lamps
WE MAKE—IF YOU ARE BUILDING, "MILLER" DESIGNS AND QUALITY WILL SUIT YOU—IF YOU WANT BEAUTIFUL AND WELL-MADE GOODS.
See them
We make all styles—a great variety. Please make note of this adv.
To Get Warm
Use "Miller" Oil Heaters
It's the best oil heater made.
Dealers should have them for sale, We have.
Edward Miller & Co. Established 1844.
48 & 50 Park Place Between Church and West Broadway, N. Y.

ADVERTISEMENT.
MOBBED!

Mr. Goodresser Takes the Rest Cure.

Last Friday, as announced, Mr. Goodresser appeared at Broadway and Fulton Sts., wearing a Truly Warner Bannockburn. He was caught for fair and only escaped by the aid of the reserves. Thousands waited to identify him in the hope of receiving orders on Truly Warner for free hats. It demonstrated the demand of every Goodresser for Truly Warner styles. But Truly Warner wishes to remind all that he has ten stores where hats may be purchased, thus avoiding the terrific rush for free orders handed out to the crowd. Owing to the rough treatment received at the hands of the mob Mr. Goodresser was prevented from giving out more than fifty free orders. He left for Truly Warner's store in Philadelphia for the rest cure, to return Tuesday. Mr. Goodresser will announce in the newspapers where he will be on Tuesday and what style Truly Warner hat he'll wear. He enjoys being identified, but requests more considerate treatment, so that he may give free hat orders to all those entitled to them.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eves. at 8:15. Matinee Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. Wednesday Mats. begin This Week.
John Drew in "the best of all Drew parts."—Herald. Alfred Sutro's comedy, THE PERPLEXED HUSBAND.
LYCEUM W. 45th St. Eve. 8:10 Sharp. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
Miss Billie Burke "Everybody will go to see her."—Tribune. in THE "MIND THE PAINT" GIRL.
PARK 59th St., Col. Circle. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c-$1.50. "Clever—Excellent—Success."—World. "Clifton Crawford at His Best."—Globe.
Clifton Crawford in the new Musical Success "My Best Girl"
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eve. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Richard Carle—Hattie Williams 2d month of the rollicking musical farce, THE GIRL FROM MONTMARTRE Including J. M. Barrie's Burlesque problem play, "A SLICE OF LIFE."
GARRICK 35th St. near Broadway. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. NEXT THURSDAY. (Seat Sale To-day). JOHN MASON in "THE ATTACK" by the author of "The Thief."
HARRIS West 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. LAST WEEK. AUGUSTUS THOMAS' THE MODEL.
HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Eves at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. BEGINNING TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. Mr. TIM MURPHY in "HONEST JIM BLUNT." An Extravagant Comedy by Wm. Boden.
NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street near Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2:15. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15 (FIRST TIME) KLAW & ERLANGER will present THE COUNT OF LUXEMBOURG A Musical Romance by FRANZ LEHAR.
LIBERTY To-Morrow Night 8:15 42d St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Klaw & Erlanger will present MILESTONES by ARNOLD BENNETT and EDWARD KNOBLAUCH. As played to crowded houses at The Royalty Theatre, London.
KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Eves. at 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:10. Robin Hood Bessie Abott, Florence Wickham, Pauline Hall, Walter Hyde, Carl Gantvoort, Edwin Stevens, Herbert Waterous, G. Frothingham.
GAIETY B'way and 46th. Eves. at 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Another Cohan & Harris Success. "This Cop's graft is laughter." OFFICER 666
GLOBE B'way & 46 St. Eves. 8:15. Last Mats. Wed. (Pop. Prices) & Sat. 2:15. THE ROSE MAID LAST Week of the Smashing Broadway Success.
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:25. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. GEORGE ARLISS in DISRAELI
HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2, Best Seats $1. Ev. 8. UNDER MANY FLAGS Series of Complete New Spectacles.
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William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. TO-NIGHT at 8:15. Granville Barker's Company in FANNY'S FIRST PLAY
DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. at 8. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2. LEWIS WALLER Announces Discovering America
PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:10. BOUGHT AND PAID FOR
48th ST. THEATRE Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. LITTLE MISS BROWN
39TH ST. Thea., 39th, n'r B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:15. THE MASTER OF THE HOUSE
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th bet. B'way & 6th Av. Ev. 8:30 Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30. THE HIT OF N. Y. AND LONDON READY MONEY
BROADWAY Thea., B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Sat., 500 Orch. Seats $1. LEW FIELDS presents HANKY PANKY
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:10. Matinees Wed. and Sat. THE MERRY COUNTESS
LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8 Sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2 Sharp. THE NE'ER-DO-WELL
Manhattan OPERA HOUSE. 34th & 8th Av. Beg. WED. NIGHT. Seats Now. AN AZTEC ROMANCE
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REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:15 Sharp Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. "Finest Play of the Year."—Eve. World. William Elliott and David Belasco present THE GOVERNOR'S LADY
BELASCO W. 44th Street To-night, 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. 2 WEEKS ONLY. THE CONCERT with LEO DITRICHSTEIN.
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